



Annual Report

2008-2009



FANAR

Qatar Islamic Cultural Center
مركز قطر الثقافي الإسلامي













Fanar ... A Way of Life







Qatar Islamic Cultural Centre . . . FANAR Centre

Introduction

Praise be to Allah. May His peace and blessings be upon the Messenger of Allah who has been sent for the guidance of all mankind, and upon his family, companions, and all those who follow him until the Day of Judgement.

In accordance with our mission, and for the purpose of achieving our vision – to build a global Cultural Centre for the presentation of Islam as a way of life, for all people and to increase the global awareness of Islam and its principles – we are pleased to present the achievements for the Centre's activities and programmes during the 2008/2009 fiscal year, in a quantitative manner. This report has been made possible after the careful process of collecting, categorising, processing, analysing, and extracting certain key indicators which show the targets that have been met, as well as the discrepancies between the targets and the results. This is done in order to encourage the positive points and their development, as well as uncover the reasons and to treat the deficiencies of negative points, so that we may meet the ends for which this endowment was established. After providing the basics of governance, transparency and accountability, which are among the core requirements of efficient corporate teamwork and sound management, we cannot stress enough the importance of creating strategies; making the right decisions based on which sound plans can be devised and conducting correct evaluation and follow-up procedures so the achievements are comparable to the exerted effort and labour invested.

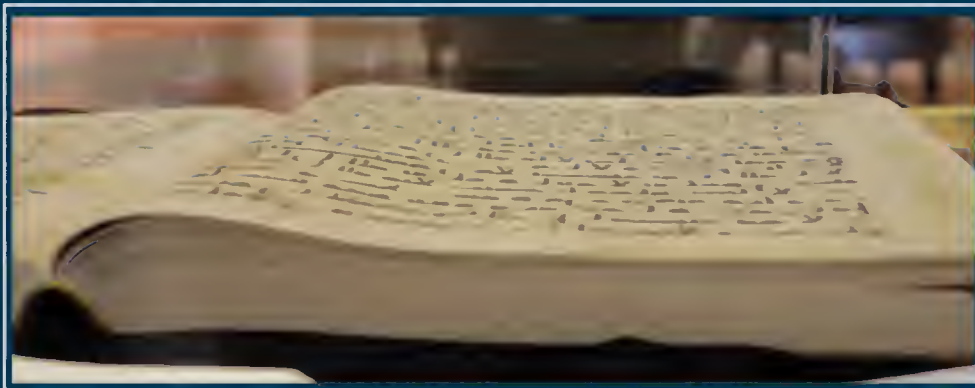
This report is one of the fruits of implementing the end-to-end database project which is based on continually collecting, editing, modifying and completing data for the purpose of attaining total quality in order to secure efficient performance and voluminous production.



It is worth mentioning that the first annual report for the fiscal year 2008/2009 is distinguished in terms of form, content, design and production. Moreover, it is supported with images, maps, and charts in Arabic and English for a graphical representation for those institutions and individuals who might be interested in our programmes and activities. In keeping with globalisation and the huge advances in IT and communication, this report will be issued in two versions; paper and electronic, in order to reach the maximum number of readers worldwide with the lowest possible cost.



I would like to take this opportunity to extend my heartfelt thanks to H.E. Mr. Ahmed Bin Abdullah Al-Marri, Minister of Endowments and Islamic Affairs and the Qatar Endowment Authority for their continuous support of the Centre and their efforts to make its vision and mission come true.



I would also like to thank all the employees of Fanar for their exceptional endeavours throughout the year as represented by the services rendered by the Centre, and to everyone who has participated in the preparation, printing, and distribution of this report.

May Allah help us succeed.

Mohammed Bin Ali Al-Ghannadi

Centre Manager



Fanar ... A Way of Life



Organisation Structure for Zatar Islamic Cultural Centre - Fanar



Chapter 1

The Origins of Fanar:

Since the emergence of modern day Qatar by its founder, the late honourable Sheikh Qasim Bin Mohammed II, Qatar's Islamic commitment has been clear. Moreover, many eminent scientists have glorified its founder, may Allah have mercy on him, for his exerted efforts. He was described by the great Iraqi scientist, Mahmoud Shokry Al-Alosy, may Allah have mercy on him, as "one of the virtuous people with deep knowledge of the glorified religion, who has blessed the Islamic nation with his charities." Saudi researcher Abdullah Bin Khamis described him as "the honourable scientist, the purely ancestral, and the donator of himself and his money to the service of both science and scientists." The Islamic and Arabic vision was clear to him, may Allah have mercy on him and his heirs.



To date Qatar has continued its efforts for the benefit of religion. Along with the renaissance that Qatar witnesses during the reign of the honourable Sheikh Hamad bin Khalifa Al-Thani, the glorified prince, may Allah protect him, there has been a rise in endowment and charitable work. This advocacy is linked to the approach of his parents and grandparents. The Qatar Authority for Endowments was established under the supervision of the Ministry of Endowments and Islamic Affairs in order to continue sponsoring the Endowment labour as a lasting reward from Allah and a continuing good deed.



Based upon Qatar's recognition of its duty towards its nation and religion, the Qatar Islamic Cultural Centre, Fanar, was established as a beacon of the Endowment labour, based on the co-operation between benefactors and the government for the welfare and benefit of Islam and Muslims. Fanar provides its services as an Endowment foundation with a clear vision; to build a global cultural centre which presents Islam as a way of life for all people.



Accordingly, Fanar exerts all possible effort in this cause by providing its services to non-Muslims and non-Arab Muslims. It provides different kinds of courses including Arabic language to non-native speakers, religious sessions for new Muslims to take care of their affairs and follow-up their issues, as well as many activities for their benefit. It provides courses in Islamic Culture, Arabic Calligraphy and Islamic Arts and holds various exhibitions using the Islamic Arab Qatari Culture as the cornerstone from which the Centre introduces the Islamic faith.

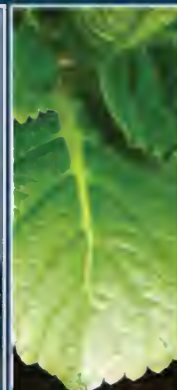
Fanar has succeeded thanks to Allah the Almighty in creating its own unique vision of communicating with all visitors of different communities. This aimed, in the first place, to establish a culturally captivating and visually striking approach. Delegations have come from all over the country to see the 'Fanari' method and to benefit from it by applying it to their own programmes. Many international visitors have said, unequivocally, that Fanar is a unique model of Islamic culture in action. Looking to the future, more endeavours are anticipated to bring about more creativity and dedication.



*We Aim to Present the Morals
and Values of the Islamic Life*



Zatar Authority for Endowments



Endowment is a milestone in the history of Islamic civilisation having proven its role in the areas of education, health, culture and social work. Mosques, schools, colleges, and hospitals are all witnesses to the importance and magnificence of endowment through our glorified history. Through the approach of economic and Islamic regulation, the Qatar Endowment Authority, established by the Emiri decree no. 41 of 2006, aims to manage and invest the funds of endowment on economic grounds and according to legal regulations. This ensures its development and fulfils the requirements of the officials. Endowment is considered one of the most important foundations of the civil community in terms of origin, antiquity and specialisation.

Based on the contemporary endowment renaissance, the area of endowment has been widened and its foundations varied through the establishment of six endowment foundations each reflecting an aspect of life, for example culture, education and health. The aim is to encourage benefactors, leading them to use their funds in favour of charitable development projects, organise channels of expenditure, and finally contribute to building the cultural Islamic community.

Regarding the six foundations, they are as follows: The Endowment Foundation for Family and Quran and Sunnah; the Endowment Foundation for Mosques; the Endowment Foundation for Childhood; the Endowment Foundation for Righteousness and Piety; the Endowment Foundation for Healthcare; and the Endowment Foundation for Cultural Development.



We shall introduce, as follows, an outline of the Endowment Foundation for Righteousness and Piety, as the financier of Fanar.

Based on our deep faith in the role of the Islamic Culture, the Endowment Foundation for Righteousness and Piety was established to be a rich tributary of cultural efforts. Within the area of its specialisation, the most prominent example in the work and achievements of this foundation are the 'Umrah' flights for the honourable, along with the formation of several academic courses.

It is important to mention the important role played by the Endowment historically in energising the cultural movement. This was achieved through building schools, libraries, colleges and many other institutions, so as to build a civilisation from which the whole world could benefit.



Objectives:

- Encourage and support cultural activities and events.
- Nurture, educate and show its importance to the superiority of man and the growth of communities.
- Promote the Islamic culture and improve the conditions of workers in this field.



Means:

- Conferences, seminars, discussion groups, festivals, exhibitions and both permanent and seasonal events.
- Supporting and building public libraries.
- Supporting the organisation of qualifying courses for the development of skills and capabilities in different fields.



*We believe Islam is a Way
of life ... (Fanan)*



Fanar, Zatar Islamic Cultural Centre.



Vision

To build a global cultural centre which presents Islam as a way of life for all people.

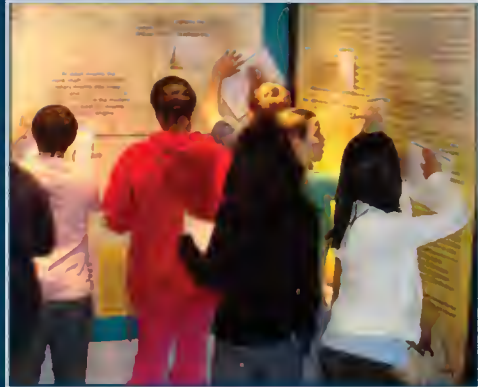
Mission

- 1- We believe in Islam as a way of life, and thus present it to all of mankind.
- 2- We address individuals and communities through their needs and expectations.
- 3- Our communication mainly depends on spreading common values, good manners and respect for others.
- 4- We believe our success derives from our deep faith in the message of Islam.
- 5- We will be close to everyone in all parts of the world, collaborating with all who seek to do good.



Objectives

- 1- Convey the message of Islam to non-Muslims.
- 2- Spread the Islamic culture along with the values and principles of Islam.
- 3- Teach Islam to non-Arabic-speaking Muslims.



- 4- Give due care and attention to the affairs of new Muslims.
- 5- Provide a library of books and teaching aids in different languages to achieve the objectives of the Endowment.
- 6- Conduct necessary research and field studies which will help to achieve the objectives of the Endowment.
- 7- Teach Arabic to non-native speakers.
- 8- Develop programmes and cultural and social activities which will contribute to the spread of the message of Islam.

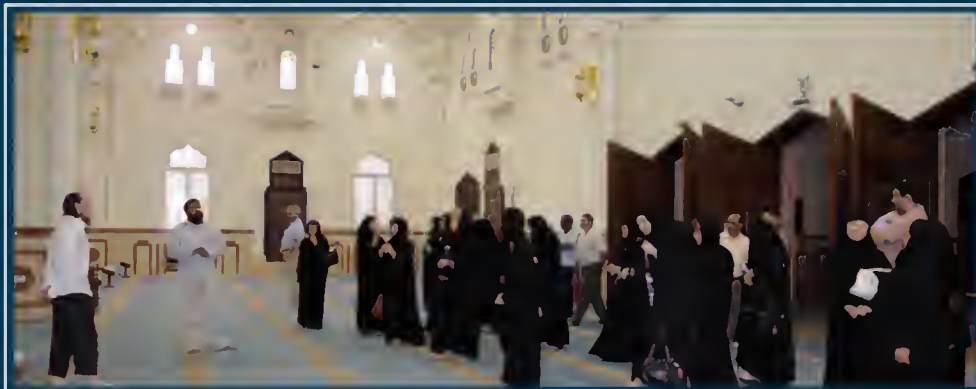


The Permanent Exhibition Hall



The Centre's Main Branches

The Centre performs its work through four main branches all of which are under the auspices of the Centre Manager. These are:



a- The Islamic Cultural Branch:

- 1- Conveying the message of Islam and spreading the Islamic culture among non-Arabs through all possible means of communication.
- 2- Exposing non-Muslims to Islam.
- 3- Establishing and organising internal and external exhibitions to spread knowledge about Islam in co-ordination with various authorities.
- 4- Establishing the necessary programmes and activities to raise awareness among non-Arab Muslims about their religion.
- 5- Suggesting books and materials appropriate to the activities of the Centre.

b- Institute for Education and Qualification:



- 1- The establishment of religious courses to introduce new Muslims to their religion.
- 2- The establishment of religious courses to introduce and re-acquaint non-Arab Muslims with their religion.
- 3- The establishment of Arabic language courses for non-native speakers.
- 4- The preparation of syllabi for religious courses and Arabic tuition.
- 5- Conducting periodic evaluation of the curriculum in the Centre.
- 6- Co-ordination with internal and external bodies in order to develop religious and language courses.



c- Care of New Muslims and Volunteers' Affairs Branch:



- 1- Providing due care to the new Muslims in accordance with the policies of the Ministry.
- 2- Calculating the number of new Muslims and documenting their statements.
- 3- Studying the possible difficulties facing new Muslims and developing appropriate plans and programs to assist them.
- 4- Conducting a periodic evaluation of the conditions of new Muslims and preparing reports in this respect.
- 5- Preparing new Muslims for integration within the Islamic community.
- 6- Seeking to attract volunteers to utilise and develop their skills in achieving the objectives of the Centre.
- 7- Preparing marketing plans to finance the projects and activities of the Centre through donations.

d- Translation and Writing Department:



- 1- Translation of books and dawah materials in different languages.
- 2- Adoption of books, tapes and dawah materials related to the Centre.
- 3- Establishing a specialised library for non-Arabs and providing it with all the necessary reference books.
- 4- Composition of dawah materials related to the programmes and activities of the Centre.
- 5- Distribution of dawah materials in different languages to target audiences.



We are Eager to Take Care of New Muslims



Newly launched projects in the Centre

1-The Council Chamber:

A new chamber was built specifically for the reception of VIPs so as to host them in a charming and traditional way. Qatar presents the past and the present in a fascinating panorama. The falcon takes off from the desert heading across the 'Zubara' fortress, undergoing the life of 'Al-Badia', then sailing in the sea, pondering the old markets of 'Ad-Doha', ending with the high-rise towers that go hand in hand with the beautiful coast of 'Ad-Doha'. The Chamber aims to ensure that the mission of Fanar preserves the traditions and heritage of the nation without abandoning the constants of Islamic values and at the same time, cope with the latest techniques of modern architecture.



2-The Sports Hall:

A training hall and a health club (with its range of multiple-purpose equipment) was built for the staff of the centre and new converts because it is believed that participation in sport and physical activity promotes a sound body, which in turn improves the overall performance of those concerned. The consequential well-being of the staff will thus enable them to accomplish the objectives of Fanar more easily. To stimulate the staff's enthusiasm in this area a plan was set to implement some sports programmes and competitions in such disciplines as volleyball, basketball, football, table tennis and cross country.



3 - The Public Library:

There was an urgent need for a library specialising in the Islamic religion and culture both in the Arabic and non-Arabic languages. For this reason, the public library was established to provide a collection of specialised resources in different forms.



These are either traditional, such as books, references and publications, or modern, such as the digital library, or audio-visual materials. All of them are organised and classified according to their field and made available for all people visiting the Centre.



Table (1)
Public Library data for the year 2008/2009

No.	Statement	Number	Notifications
1	Categories	1900	<p>The books of the Public Library vary. They include subjects of knowledge such as law and jurisprudence, culture, civilisation, art, history, language, religion and creed, comparative religion, education, behaviour, philosophy, logic, children's issues, Qur'an, and the Prophet's biography.</p>
2	Languages	28	
3	Bought categories	1755	
4	Printed categories	45	
5	Gift categories	100	
6	Average of daily visitors	50	
7	Average of internal loans	35	



4 - Distribution Library:



The need for materials to aid in the Centre's objective of achieving its educational goals and spreading its message brought about the development of a new hall which was equipped and made open to all people. This distribution hall is open morning and night and ideally located close to the markets near Fanar. It seeks to capture the high demand for such material from both the Muslim and non-Muslim communities.



Table (2)
Distribution Library data for the year 2008/2009:

No.	Statement	Number	Notifications
1	Categories	208	<p>The Distribution Library includes books addressing worship, rituals, belief, faith, ethics, behaviour and children's issues, as well as translations of the Qur'an, cultural and Islamic civilisation, scientific miracles in the Qur'an, and last, but not least, the presentation of the life of Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him.</p>
2	Languages	27	
3	Bought categories	1049	
4	Printed categories	45	
5	Gift categories	14	
6	Average daily collections	75	



5- Computer Training Centre:



A computer training and information technology centre was established with 30 trainers to train the staff of the Centre and the Ministry representatives in operating systems and software. This includes Office programmes, design applications, multimedia, and the Internet. In order to improve the performance of some sections, software was created in certain target areas, thereby replacing the need for manual labour and consequently speeding up work.

To achieve a high degree of staff competence and effectiveness in using advanced technology, the Centre got its license as a Certified Centre for Training and Testing the International Computer Driving License (ICDL). This gives its staff the opportunity to attain an internationally recognised qualification through an accredited training programme and thereby improve performance to a high standard.

The Main Contacts:

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Manager of Fanar	(+974) 4250222
Presentation of Islam	(+974) 4250260
Public Library	(+974) 4250199
Media and Public Relations	(+974) 4250225
The Administration Office	(+974) 4250123
Institute for Education and Qualification	(+974) 4250160
Website	www.fanar.gov.qa
E-mail address	info@fanar.gov.qa



We are Close to all those Who Carry

Good to the World



Chapter 2

Activities and events



I: The Muslims whose Islam is declared in the Centre

Being the official representative of the new Muslims, the Centre has witnessed the conversion of 1423 people to Islam, hailing from some 20 different places, including:

- The US Air Force Base
- The Museum of Islamic Art
- Qatar Airways
- Hemaya Security Service Company
- Aspetar Orthopaedic Surgery and Sports Medicine Hospital
- Al-Doha International School
- Group 4 Security
- BCSi Global Group
- Al-Tayseer Trade and Contracting Company
- Al-Doha Marketing Services Company

Table (3)
Muslims who declared their Islam in the Centre in 2008/2009

No.	Name after conversion	Nationality	Age	Previous religion	Marital status	Qualifications	Profession	External Motivation	Internal Motivation
1	Jamal	America	55	Christian	Married	Academic	Aircraft maintenance	Individuals And Institutions	Dissatisfaction with previous religion
2	Ridwan	America	35	Christian	Single	Academic	Computer engineer	Dawah materials/flyers	Dissatisfaction with previous religion
3	Yusuf	Holland	48	Christian	Married	Academic	Marine diver	Individuals and institutions/ staff in the centre	Love for Islam
4	Ahmed	Austria	45	Christian	Married	Academic	Researcher	Dawah materials/ flyers	Love for Islam
5	Bawla	New Zealand	33	Christian	Single	Academic	Radiologist	Heritage and Islamic culture	Love for Islam
6	Zainab	Canada	27	Christian	Single	MSc	University professor	Individuals and institutions/ friend	Love for Islam
7	Alexsnder	Germany	42	None	Single	Academic	Civil engineer	Life of Muslims/ rituals	Love for Islam
8	Younis	Germany	41	Christian	Single	Academic	Mechanical Engineer	Individuals and institutions/ friend	Love for Islam
9	Dawood	UK	49	Christian	Married	Academic	Civil engineer	Individuals and institutions/ friend	Dissatisfaction with previous religion
10	Sara	UK	30	Christian	Single	Academic	Lawyer	Individuals and institutions/ friend	Love for Islam
11	All	UK	38	Christian	Single	Academic	Project manager	Life of Muslims, their ethics and rituals	Love for Islam

12	Mary Khadiga	France	61	Christian	Divorced	Academic	Medic	Individuals and institutions	Revelation
13	Yusuf	France	32	Christian	Married	Academic	Footballer	Dawah materials/ flyers and books	Love for Islam
14	Isa	France	21	Christian	Single	Academic	Engineer	Ethics and rituals of Muslims	Love for Islam
15	Khalid	Australia	44	Christian	Married	Academic	Medic in Hamad Medical Corporation	Dawah materials/ flyers and books	Dissatisfaction with previous religion
16	Aashe	Russia	51	Christian	Married	Academic	Dr. Physiotherapy	Dawah material	Love for Islam
17	Mostafa	Brazil	33	Christian	Single	Academic	Pilot	Life of Muslims, Islamic culture and heritage	Love for Islam
18	Mohammed	Brazil	30	Christian	Single	Academic	Production manager	Life of Muslims, rituals	Love for Islam
19	Mohammed Belal	Italy	41	Christian	Married	Academic	Computer programmer	Dawah materials/ flyers and books	Revelation
20	Alma Lorena	Mexico	37	Christian	Married	Academic	Teacher	Dawah materials/flyers and books	Love for Islam
21	Yusuf	Belgium	34	Christian	Single	Academic	Dr. Physiotherapy	Life of Muslims, ethics and rituals of Muslims	Love for Islam
22	Letyana	Romania	31	Christian	Married	Academic, Public Relations	Technical assistant	Life of Muslims	Love for Islam
23	Yusuf	Lebanon	31	Christian	Married	Academic, Agricultural Engineering	General supervisor	Staff in the Centre	Revelation
24	Isa	Portugal	61	Christian	Married	academic	Mechanical engineer	Staff in the Centre	Dissatisfaction with previous religion

Table (4)
Explaining the Reasons Why Some New Muslims Turned to Islam

Ser.	Nationality/sex	Qualification	Specialisation	Affiliation	Profession	Reason for conversion to Islam
1	American/male	Academic	Aircraft maintenance	-	-	Qur'an is in keeping with modern science down to the smallest details
2	American/male	Academic	Economics	-	-	Research into the reality of religions, and so many questions that I could only find their answers in the Islamic religion
3	American/male	Academic	-	M C I technology	Employee	Communicating and dealing with Muslims in "Al-Doha"
4	American/male	Academic	Computer designer	-	-	Muslim rituals, that Islam encourages brotherhood, and rejects any kind of discrimination
5	German/female	High school	-	-	-	I was impressed by the way of life of Muslims and how Islam organises family life
6	German/male	Academic	Civil engineering	"Barwa" real estate company	Engineer	Working in Qatar, and communicating with Muslims, I believed in their worship of one single God, and that's what I lacked in my life
7	UK/female	Academic	Law	Evershed Legal Service Qatar	Lawyer	I was affected by a Muslim friend who explained Islam and showed me its characteristics and advantages, in addition to reading books on Islam
8	UK/male	Academic	Design and art	Didn't mention	Student	I was affected by a Muslim friend, who explained Islam and showed me its characteristics and advantages, and I compared it with Christianity, I felt a huge gap and I settled for Islam
9	UK/male	Academic	Travelling and tourism	Al Jazeera channel	Employee	Lives of Muslims and their mutual love and mercy
10	France/male	Academic	Engineering	Total I B Qatar company	Engineer	A friend gave me some Islamic books

11	France/female	Academic	Islamic studies	-	-	Communicating with Arab-Muslims in France and I met a Moroccan man at work who was so good to me. I merged with his family, loved them and loved Islam
12	Romania/female	Academic	Nurse	"Hamad" Medical Corporation	Nurse	I believe in the Holy Qur'an and its miracles, and Islam as a religion from Almighty God. Also reading the Qur'an made me feel a deep relief in my heart and my mind. I converted to Islam in order to feel spiritually sound.
13	Australia/female		Technology technician	Q-Tel Telecom	Employee	I read some books about Islam and the system of life in Islam so I decided to convert to Islam
14	Ireland/female	Academic	Education	Supreme Council for Education	School senior	I got to know Islam closely and I saw what prayer and worship are for Muslims, and all worship in Islam is for God alone, which pleases the heart
15	Ireland/male	Academic	Engineering	"Raas Gas" Ltd.	Engineer	I had great admiration for Muslims in transactions between them and others, and also for their superior morality. I also admired equality in Islam as well as the existence of security in Muslim countries, thus I decided to convert to Islam
16	South Africa/male	Academic	Electronics	"Astra Bagh Qatar"	Guard	I observed the lives of Muslims, especially the performance of prayer and this prompted me to read the Holy Qur'an, translated into English, and I felt the fairness and clarity of the Holy Qur'an, and declared my Islam
17	South Africa/male	MSc	Business management	Al-Jazera Academy	Teacher	I read a translated book entitled "Islam under the microscope" which encouraged me to read the translated Qur'an, and I converted to Islam

17	South Africa/male	MSc	Business management	Al-Jazera Academy	Teacher	I read a translated book entitled "Islam under the microscope" which encouraged me to read the translated Qur'an, and I converted to Islam
18	Brazil/male	Academic	Engineering	Qatar Airlines	Pilot	I closely observed the lives of Muslims and started to get to know Islam from friends and colleagues. I admired Islam as a system that covers all issues of life and death.
19	Italy/male	Academic	Computers	General Authority for Urban Planning and Development	Computer programmer	I examined the texts of the Old and New Testament and found the obvious imbalance and I had a dream in which God guided me to the true path.
20	Italy/male	High school	Technician	Islamic Museum	Scientific supervisor	I was not convinced of the multiple copies of the Bible, and the question of unification is obscure in the Christian doctrine, which prompted me to look for the true religion I got a translation of the Holy Qur'an in English.
21	Romania/female	Academic	Public relations	Technical assistance/ Raas Gas	Technical assistance	I intermingled with the Muslim community as a result of my marriage, and I found that Islam approves of common sense and that it is a religion of justice.
22	Belgium/male	Academic	Physiotherapy	Orthopedic Surgery and Sports Medicine Hospital	Dr. Physiotherapy	I saw the treatment of Muslims in Qatar and how they respect each other and even non-Muslims.
23	America/female	Academic	-	Nurse (in America)	Nurse	I admired the overall frame of Fanar and I went there to identify its activities. They gave me a collection of books on Islam and in one year I started reading about it and I found such clarity and conviction that I couldn't find in my previous religion.
24	America/female	High school	-	-	Manager (in America)	I met an advocate in Fanar who explained Islam to me and answered my questions until I became satisfied that Islam is the religion of truth. I was not convinced of my previous religion and didn't exercise worship until I arrived in Doha and saw Islam with its clarity and forgiveness.

Table (5)
Comparison Between the New Muslims by Gender and Residency

No.	Residential Status	2007/2008			2008/2009		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Resident	351	440	791	687	676	1363
2	Tourist	9	19	28	23	37	60
Total		360	459	819	710	713	1423

Chart (1)
Comparison Between the Numbers of New Muslims in 2007/2008 and 2008/2009

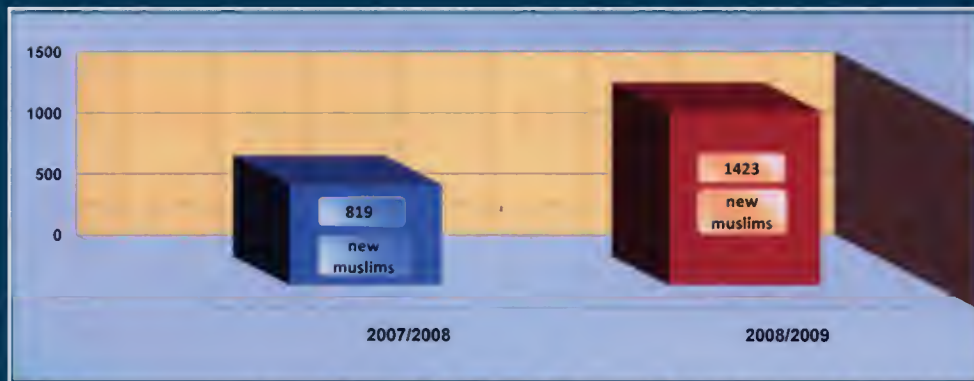




Table (6)

Comparison Between New Muslims of 2007/2008 and 2008/2009 by Continent of Origin, Gender and Residential Status

No.	Statement	Residential Status	2008/2009			%of Total		2007/2008			%of Total		The Change in Two Years	
			Male	Female	Total	(Resident)	(Tourist)	Male	Female	Total	(Resident)	(Tourist)	(Resident)	(Tourist)
1	Europe	Resident	18	17	35	2.8		11	5	16	2		118.8	
		Tourist	6	6	14		23.3	0	6	6		21.4		133.3
2	Asia	Resident	623	567	1190	87.3		326	388	714	90.3		88.7	
		Tourist	10	24	34		58.7	4	11	15		53.8		126.7
3	Africa	Resident	11	12	23	1.7		10	43	53	6.7		(56.6)	
		Tourist	3	3	6		10	2	0	2		7.1		200
4	Americae	Resident	35	80	115	6.4		3	2	8	0.6		2200	
		Tourist	2	4	8		10	3	2	8		17.9		20
5	Australia	Resident	0	0	0	-		1	2	3	0.4		-	
		Tourist	0	0	0		-	0	0	0		-		-
Total		Resident	687	676	1363	100		351	440	791	100		72.3	
		% TOTAL	50.4	49.6	100		-	44.4	55.6	100		-		-
		Tourist	23	37	60		100	9	19	26		100		114.3
		% TOTAL	38.3	61.7	100		-	32.1	67.9	100		-		-
Grand Total			710	713	1423			360	459	619				73.8



Chart (2)
Comparison Between the Numbers of New Muslims by Their Continent of Origin 2007/2008 and 2008/2009

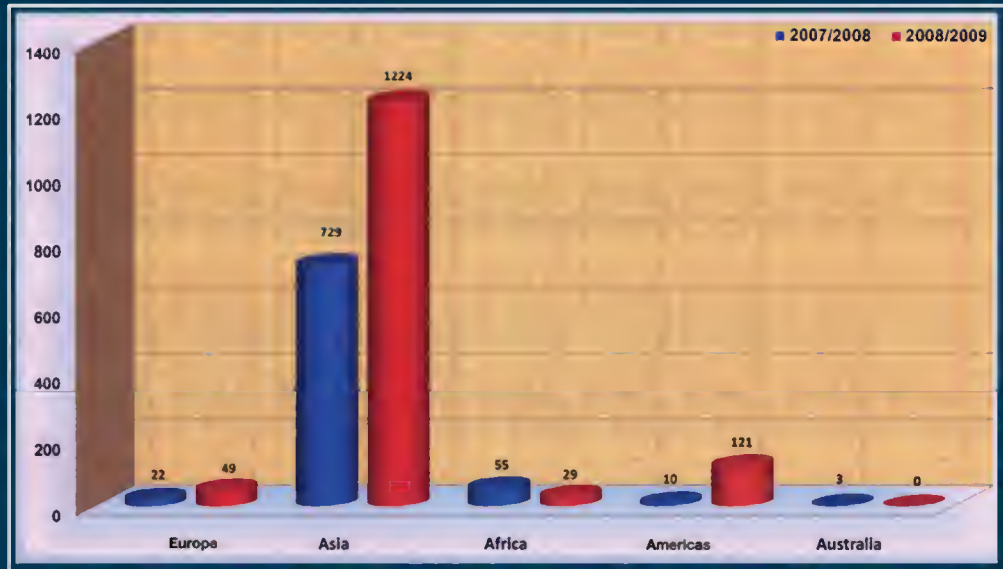


Table: (7)

Comparison Between New Muslims of 2007/2008 and 2008/2009 by Reason for Embracing Islam, Gender and Residential Status

no.	Statement	Residential Status	2008/2009			%of Total		2007/2006			%of Total		The Change In Two Years	
			Male	Female	Total	(Resident)	(Tourist)	Male	Female	Total	(Resident)	(Tourist)	(Resident)	(Tourist)
1	Dawah Material	Resident	207	217	424	31.1		95	138	234	29.6		61.2	
		Tourist	6	7	15		25	4	7	11		39.3		36.4
2	Individuals and Institutions	Resident	207	182	389	28.5		104	84	188	23.6		106.9	
		Tourist	10	10	20		33.4	3	3	6		21.4		233.3
3	Muslim life	Resident	207	159	366	26.9		117	121	238	30		53.8	
		Tourist	3	16	19		31.7	2	6	8		26.6		137.6
4	Sponsors	Resident	8	72	80	5.9		8	67	65	6.2		23.1	
		Tourist	0	2	2		3.3	0	0	0		-		-
5	FANAR's Activities	Resident	44	22	66	4.8		15	26	41	5.2		61	
		Tourist	2	0	2		3.3	0	0	0		-		-
6	Personal Benefit	Resident	8	17	25	1.8		6	6	14	1.8		76.6	
		Tourist	0	0	0		-	0	3	3		10.7		-
7	Media	Resident	8	7	13	1		5	6	11	1.4		16.2	
		Tourist	0	2	2		3.3	0	0	0		-		-
8	Other reasons	Resident	0	0	0	-		0	0	0	-		-	
		Tourist	0	0	0		-	0	0	0		-		-
Total		Resident	687	676	1363	100		351	440	791	100		72.3	
		Tourist	23	37	60		100	9	19	28		100		114.3
Grand Total			710	713	1423			360	459	819				73.8



Chart (3)
Comparison Between the Numbers of New Muslims by Reason for Embracing Islam
2007/2008 and 2008/2009

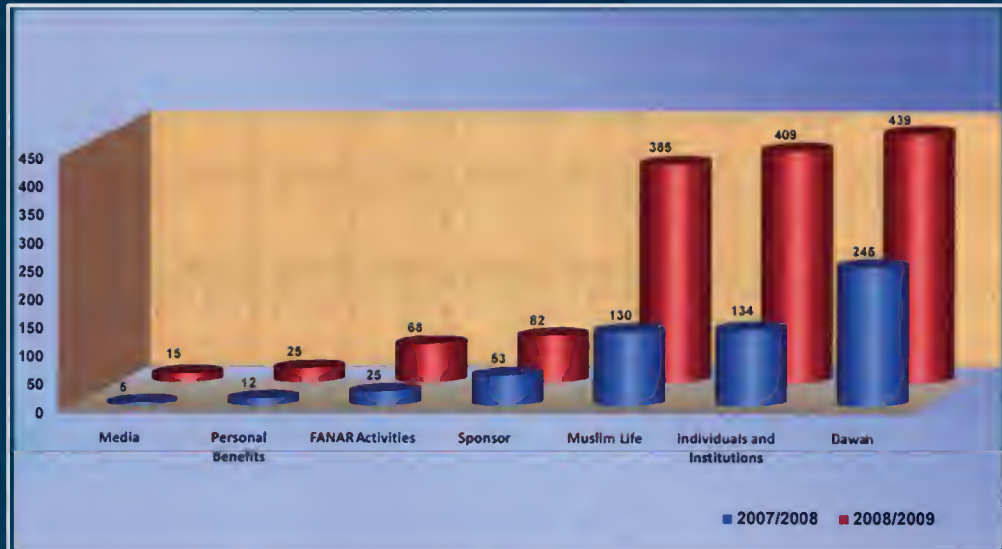


Table (8)
**Comparison Between New Muslims of 2007/2008 and 2008/2009 by Age Group,
 Gender and Residential Status**

No.	Statement	Residential Status	2008/2009			%of Total		2007/2008			%of Total		The Change In Two Years	
			Male	Female	Total	(Resident)	(Tourist)	Male	Female	Total	(Resident)	(Tourist)	(Resident)	(Tourist)
1	less than 19	Resident	14	6	23	1.7		9	9	18	2.3		27.8	
		Tourist	0	3	3		5	0	1	1	3.6	3.6		200
2	between 19 and 24	Resident	126	109	235	17.3		78	65	143	18.1		64.3	
		Tourist	4	6	10		16.7	4	2	6	21.4	21.4		-
3	between 24 and 29	Resident	148	196	344	25.2		61	112	173	21.9		98.6	
		Tourist	3	10	13		21.7	0	4	4	14.3	14.3		225
4	between 29 and 34	Resident	150	147	297	21.6		68	94	162	20.5		83.3	
		Tourist	3	6	9		15	2	2	4	14.3	14.3		125
5	between 34 and 39	Resident	109	97	206	15.1		60	54	114	14.4		80.7	
		Tourist	6	7	12		20	0	1	1	3.6	3.6		1100
6	between 39 and 44	Resident	75	54	139	10.2		38	59	97	12.3		43.3	
		Tourist	3	2	5		8.3	0	4	4	14.3	14.3		25
7	between 44 and 49	Resident	35	32	67	4.9		23	32	55	6.95		21.6	
		Tourist	0	0	0		-	0	2	2	7.1	7.1		-
8	more than 49	Resident	30	22	52	3.8		14	15	29	3.7		79.3	
		Tourist	5	3	8		13.3	3	3	6	21.4	21.4		33.3
Total		Resident	687	676	1363	100		351	440	791	100		72.3	
		Tourist	23	37	60		100	9	19	28	100	100		114.3
Grand Total			710	713	1423			360	459	819			73.8	

Chart (4)
Comparison Between New Muslims by Age Group 2007/2008 and 2008/2009

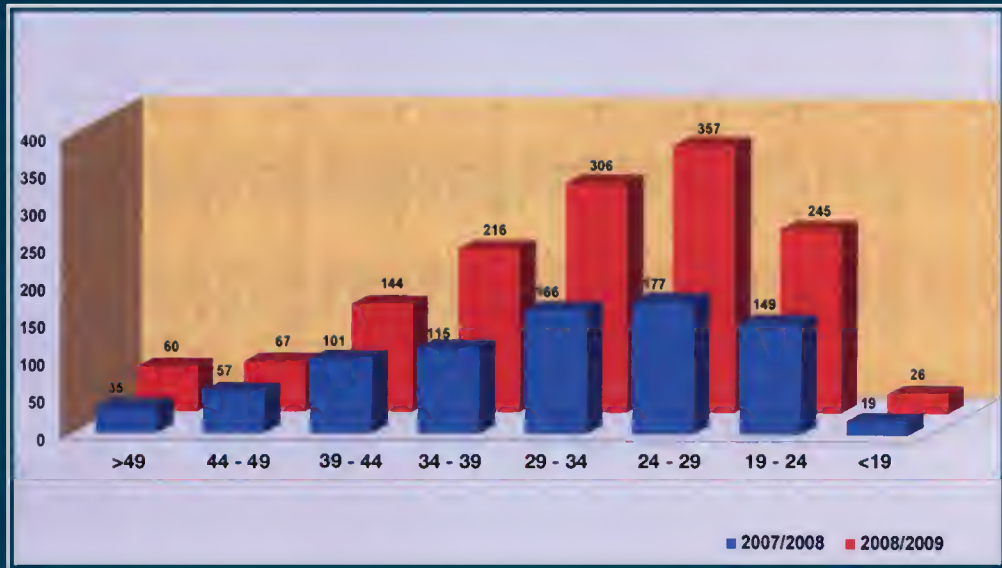
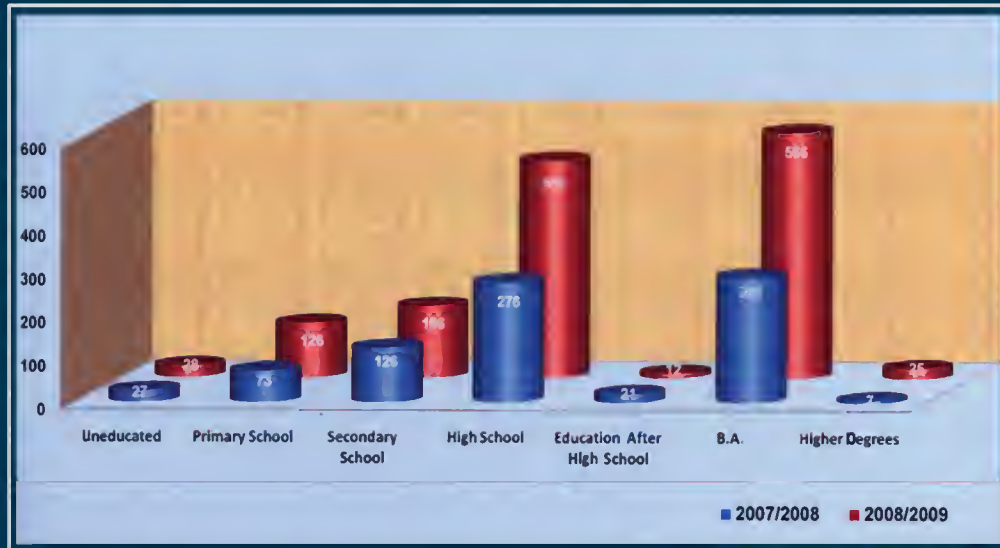


Table (9)
**Comparison Between New Muslims of 2007/2008 and 2008/2009 by Education Level,
 Gender and Residential Status**

No	Statement	Residential Status	2008/2009			% of Total		2007/2008			% of Total		The Change In Two Years	
			Male	Female	Total	(Resident)	(Tourist)	Male	Female	Total	(Resident)	(Tourist)	(Resident)	(Tourist)
1	Higher Degree	Resident	5	20	25	1.8		4	3	7	0.0		257.1	
		Tourist	0	0	0		-	0	0	0		-		-
2	B.A.	Resident	227	302	529	38.8		116	158	274	34.6		93.1	
		Tourist	10	21	37		61.7	5	10	15		53.6		146.7
3	Two years after High School	Resident	1	11	12	0.0		3	15	10	2.3		(33.3)	
		Tourist	0	0	0		-	0	3	3		10.7		-
4	High School	Resident	279	203	482	35.4		100	161	270	34.1		78.6	
		Tourist	6	13	18		30	3	3	6		21.4		200
5	Middle School	Resident	67	74	101	11.8		70	55	125	15.8		28.8	
		Tourist	2	3	5		8.3	1	0	1		3.6		400
6	Primary School	Resident	76	50	126	9.2		39	32	71	0		77.5	
		Tourist	0	0	0		-	0	2	2		7.1		-
7	Uneducated	Resident	12	10	28	2.1		10	10	28	3.3		7.7	
		Tourist	0	0	0		-	0	1	1		3.6		-
Total		Resident	687	676	1363	100		351	440	791	100		72.3	
		% TOTAL	50.4	49.8	100		-	44.4	55.6	100		-		-
		Tourist	23	37	60		- 100	9	10	28		100		- 114.3
		% TOTAL	38.3	61.7	100		-	32.1	67.9	100		-		-
Grand Total			710	713	1423			360	459	819			73.8	

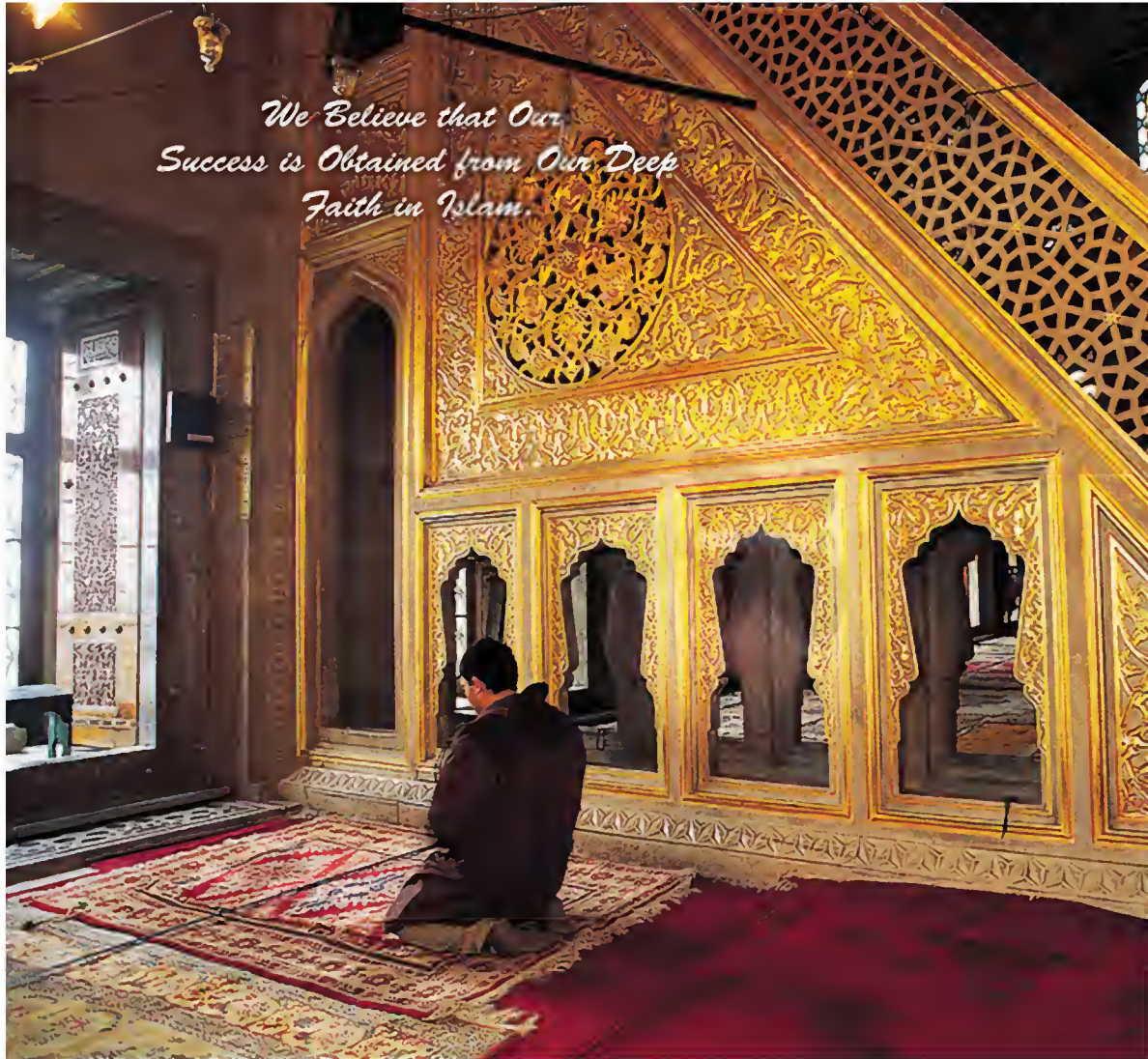


Chart (5)
Comparison Between New Muslims' Level of Education
2007/2008 and 2008/2009





*We Believe that Our
Success is Obtained from Our Deep
Faith in Islam.*



II: Cultural Events

The cultural events have covered so many issues and topics presented by an elite of advocates from within Qatar, as well as others from outside. Such venues include:



- * Qatar Foundation (Carnegie Mellon University, and Texas University)
- * Private, independent and foreign schools
- * College of the North Atlantic
- * Lecture Hall in the Centre

Such events aim to:

- 1- Disseminate Islamic culture and spread it among Muslims and non-Muslims.
- 2- Open discussions to understand what goes on in the minds of both Muslims and non-Muslims through their questions and queries.
- 3- Recognise how non-Arab Muslims understand Islam in order to correct misunderstandings.
- 4- Introduce the Centre, its programmes and activities.
- 5- Distribute dawah materials appropriate to the events being staged.

Public Lectures:

Fanar, the Qatar Islamic Cultural Centre, seeks to present Islam as a way of life for all people. For this purpose, the Centre organises a number of public lectures aimed at the target audience both inside and outside the Centre.



Objectives of Public Lectures:

- 1- Presenting and explaining Islam as a way of life for all people.
- 2- Providing a sermon based on the transmission of common values, morals and respect for others.
- 3- Providing a space for discussion with others, through various topics and questions.
- 4- Introducing a cultural content in an outstanding manner and disciplined approach to non-Arab Muslims.
- 5- Understanding the concerns of others, answering their questions and removing misconceptions.



Samples of the Lectures Given in 2008/2009

1 - A Lecture Entitled: "The Return Of Christ"

Lecturer: Dr. Yusuf Estes

About the lecturer: He was born to a protestant Christian family, and rose through the positions of the church until he reached the rank of priest. He attained a Master of Arts and a PhD in Theology. As a Christian he met



an Egyptian Muslim merchant who told him about Islam and showed him evidence and proof that Islam is a religion that no rational mind can ever doubt. He was informed that Islam is consolidated at its source through the Holy Qur'an, became convinced and converted to Islam. Yusuf went on to study Arabic and Islamic studies in Egypt, Turkey and Morocco and today has become one of the most well-known Islamic preachers in America.

His Dawah Activities: Extend worldwide through his website www.yusufestes.com. He travels the world presenting Islam under a number of subject headings and was hosted by Fanar in 2007, where he delivered a series of lectures.

His skills: He is able to read the Qur'an in Arabic and recall many Prophetic traditions together with their references. He is a debater of the highest calibre, keen to follow the Sunnah and focus on monotheism. He doesn't consider himself an Alim, simply a presenter of Islam.

Time and Place of the Lecture:

26 January, 2009, Lecture Hall, Fanar.

Attendance: Approximately 1,200 people.

Most Important Guests:

- 1- Ambassador of the Kingdom of Thailand.
- 2- Director of the Centre for Interfaith Dialogue, Prof. Ibrahim Al-Naimi

Most Important Events: Two Filipino nationals accepted Islam at this event; one of them prior to the lecture, thanking Allah and His Generosity, then the staff at Fanar; and one called Joseph, who announced his conversion to Islam with Sheikh Yusuf Estes dictating to him the two testimonies of Islam in the presence of Prof. Ibrahim Al-Naimi, Director of the Centre for Interfaith Dialogue. At the conversion he chose his name Yusuf to the delight of the crowds.

Objectives of the Lecture:

- 1- Introducing Islam and its message to non-Muslims as a way of life.
- 2- Correcting any misconceptions held by the non-Arab Muslims.
- 3- Identifying the unity of the message of the Prophets that "there is no God but Allah" and consequently enhancing the opportunity to present the Islamic faith correctly.

Summary of the lecture:



The lecturer dealt with the subject of the return of Jesus Christ. Dr. Estes explained the concept of Islam using terms related to the lives of people from different religions. He referred to the fact that Islam is based on the worship of one single God and that Muslims have faith in all Prophets, peace be upon them. He cited the convergence of stories of the Prophets in the Scriptures which was clear from the poster called the Prophet's Tree in the Exhibition Hall at Fanar. Moreover, he mentioned the word "Christ" and its true linguistic meaning; the grammatical errors in Scriptural translation and their impact on the prophecies, which stated the name of the Prophet, peace be upon him, in the Torah and the Bible. He explained the concept of "Messiah," which means the anointed one, and its association with God's choosing him and that this meaning changed after the Babylonian exile, to a Christ who saves from the rule of others. Dr. Estes revealed the unity of the message of the Prophets and that Jesus Christ made it clear that people should "worship the God of Israel alone;" that is to say that there is no God but Allah. In addition, he explained, neither the Old nor the New Testaments have explicitly mentioned the Trinity and that Christ, as detailed in the New Testament's Gospel of John, revealed that Jesus is not the last Prophet, but rather the fore-runner of the one called "periqlytos." There were different translations on the floor for this word, among them the "Redeemer" and "Comforter," but the precise meaning is as that of the translation of the name Muhammad - one worthy of praise. He concluded with the Muslim's affirmation in the belief of the ascension of Christ, before describing his return in the final days wherein Jesus will descend over Damascus, pray the Fajr prayer behind a Muslim Imam called Mohammed bin Abdullah, then lead the Muslims in the war against the Antichrist. He will rule by the laws of Islam as his message will be Islam.

2 - A Lecture Entitled: "Vikings and the Islamic World"

Lecturer: Dr. Farhat Hussain



About the lecturer:

Dr. Farhat is a British academic who has specialised in history and archaeology and completed 8 Masters degrees in these disciplines. He is the founder of the "Cultural Interaction" theory which is based on his field researches, and suggests that the rise and fall of civilisations is mainly attributed to cultural interaction and not political events.

He has excavated different areas in the search for Islamic monuments: from northern Europe - in such countries as Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Russia, where he found Islamic coins, and Spain and southern Italy - to China.

Time and Place of the Lecture: 10 April, 2009, Lecture Hall, Fanar.

Attendance: Approximately 600 people.



Objectives of the Lecture:

- 1- To introduce the Centre's vision of building a global cultural centre that presents Islam as a way of life for all people.
- 2- To show through the relationship between the Muslims and the Vikings, a model of shared values and mutual respect between differing civilisations.

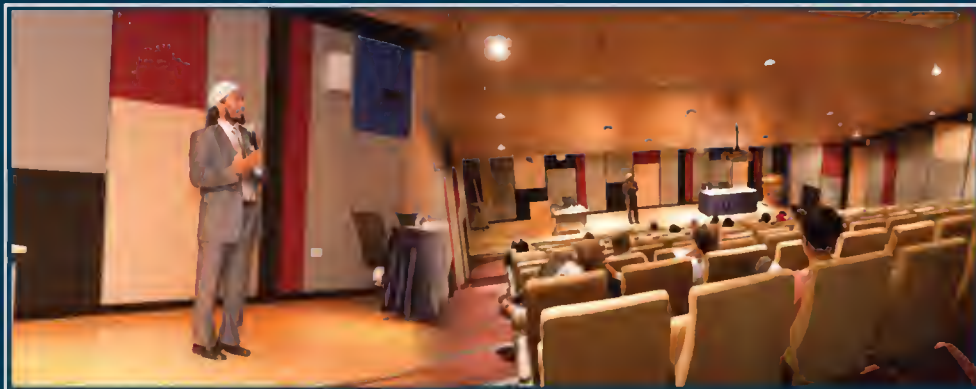


Summary of the Lecture:

The Vikings, whom the Europeans believed to be ruthless invaders, and cursed them in their prayers, had a commercial exchange with Muslims in a relationship that began as a war with the inhabitants of Andalusia. The Islamic Andalusian Marine won this war and followed this victory with a commercial exchange that reached Baghdad. Some of the Vikings arrived in Baghdad as merchants seeking the Islamic Dirhams which were prized for their high quality. In a strange twist to the Vikings' culture, it was the silver metal that was more precious than gold. The relation of the Vikings and the Samani Islamic country in Middle Asia, which was a commercial road through current Russia, was strengthened. This road resulted in the emergence of several settlements on the route between Northern Europe and Middle Asia and was instrumental in the formation of Russia as we know it today.

3 - A Lecture Entitled: "The Greatness of the Prophet, Peace be Upon Him, and How to Convey it to Others"

Lecturer: Dr. Kamal El-Mekki



About the lecturer:

Dr. Kamal El-Mekki is an American preacher, who attained his PhD from the University of "Al-Imam Muhammed Bin-Saud" in Riyadh. He has ten years of experience working both as a preacher and an Imam for Muslim students in U.S. Universities.

Time and Place of the Lecture: 22 March, 2009, Lecture Hall, Fanar.

Attendance: Approximately 700 people.

Objectives of the Lecture:

- 1- To present Islam as a way of life for all people.
- 2- To impart the benefits of lessons learned from the Western experiences of preachers in addressing individuals and communities according to their psychological, personal and social needs.
- 3- To correct misconceptions among non-Arab Muslims and to motivate them in their dawah efforts.

Summary of the Lecture:

Dr. Kamal explained how to use the prophetic guidance in identifying and spreading Islam. In discussing the greatness of the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said, "If greatness was about money, so many liars have collected money; if greatness was about power, so many tyrants have gained power. Then, are they really great people? Of course not!"



Greatness has its own standards and the life of the Prophet, peace be upon him, reveals all its aspects. He never enjoyed certain privileges at the expense of others. Even in his marriages he, peace be upon him, had nobility of purpose, stripped of any personal interest. Concerning his private and public life he was fair and just, even with his enemies. As for his sincerity, it is clear from the Holy Qur'an; even the Quraysh tribe, of which he was a member, never accused of him of insincerity. They tried to dissuade the people by brandishing him a magician and an astrologer, but his message always convinced those who listened to him. In addition, the splitting of the moon was a prophetic miracle and he, peace be upon him, read the associating verse in the Eid prayer so as to inform the Arabs of the incident; no one dared to deny it. The greatness of the Prophet is something we all know and read about but we never use it in defending him. As for the non-Muslims who have praised the Prophet, they are in fact fair. However, relying on their testimonies is ineffective for they are actually expressing personal views that may change anytime. This is what happened in the case of the author of 'The 100: A Ranking of the Most Influential Persons in History.' Michael Hart listed Muhammed, peace be upon him, as the Greatest but in later editions wrote things which detracted from his greatness.

4 - A Lecture Entitled: "The Best People"

Lecturer: Sheikh Mohammed Hussein Ye



About the lecturer:

Sheikh Hussein is a well known Malaysian preacher. A graduate of the Islamic University in Medina, he converted to Islam after reading the biography of "Omar," may Allah be pleased with him and realising how Islam affected his life.

Time and Place of the Lecture: 14 February, 2009 – The Mosque, Fanar.

Attendance: Approximately 300 people.

Objectives of the Lecture:

- 1- To present Islam as a way of life for all people.
- 2- To address the non-Arab Muslim community and individuals according to their needs.

Summary of the Lecture:

Sheikh Mohammed Hussein Ye spoke about the age of the best people, the Companions of the Messenger of Allah, may Allah be pleased with them, and explained that they were the best because they followed the Sunnah of the Prophet. He said the Muslim will witness to the rest of the nations that Muhamed carried God's message to mankind. The lives of the Companions reflect the meaning of true love for Allah and his Prophet, and the best of them was Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with him. When we examine his biography, we realise he is the most



knowledgeable of the Prophet's Sunnah, he showed the burial place of the Prophet and defined his heritage. Today, those who follow the Sunnah are considered to be irregular and deviant, estranged from the norm, even, it seems, amongst many Muslims.

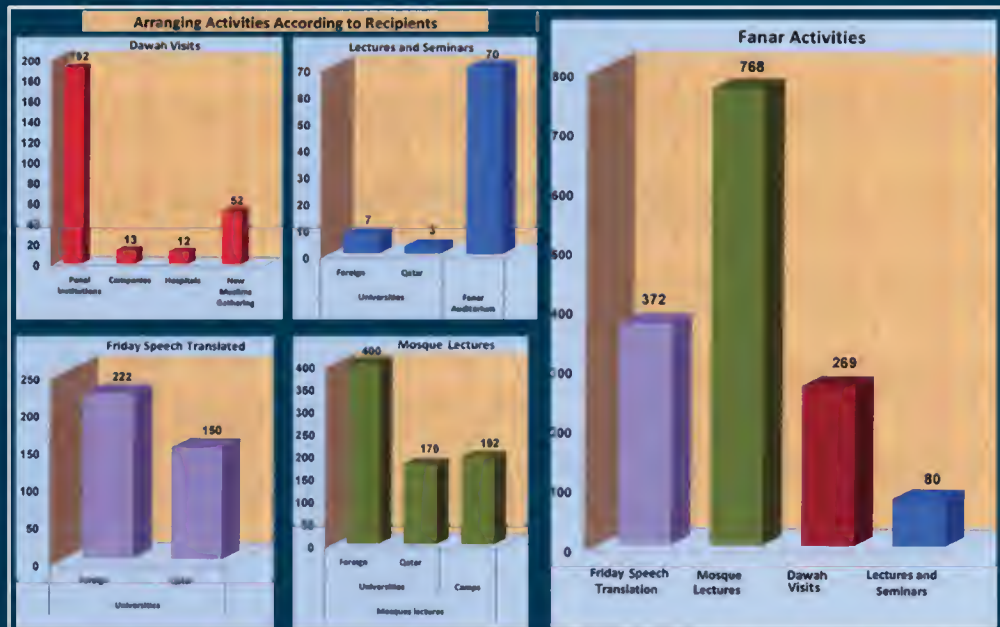
The Q&A session after the lecture focused on the story of the lecturer's conversion to Islam. He said, "I was born to a Chinese family with religious chaos. Some were Taoist, others Buddhist, and some Christian. I converted to Islam after reading the biography of 'Omar,' may Allah be pleased with him. I was influenced by his life before and after Islam. When I declared my Islam, my family thought that the Malaysians had enchanted me to follow their religion, putting me under a spell, and because my Muslim friends had never invited me to Islam, even they were surprised. My family tried their best to undo the spell and turn me back. They employed different Malaysian spells which of course had no effect. I remained a Muslim. None of my family members have since accepted Islam. All I could do as my mother lay dying was dictate the two testimonies of Islam, hoping that she would repeat them and have a chance of their interceding for her when she meets Allah.


Table (10)
Statement of Fanar Activities in 2008/2009

No.	Statements	BENEFITING INSTITUTION										% of Total
		Universities			Jails	Companies	Hospitals	New Muslim Gatherings	Camps	Fanar Auditorium	Total	
		Foreign	Qatar	Total								
1	Lectures and Seminars	7	3	10	0	0	0	0	0	70	80	0
2	Dawa Visits	0	0	0	192	13	12	52	0	0	269	0
3	Lectures in Mosque	400	176	576	0	0	0	0	192	0	768	100
4	Translated Friday Speech	222	150	372	0	0	0	0	0	0	372	0
Total		629	329	958	192	13	12	52	192	70	1489	100
% of Grand Total		42.2	22.1	64.3	12.9	0.9	0.8	3.5	12.9	4.7	100.0	-



Chart (6)
The Number of Activities in 2008/2009 According to Recipients



A close-up photograph of several pink, spiky flowers, possibly chives, with green stems. The stems and flowers are covered with numerous small, clear dew drops, suggesting a morning scene. The background is dark and out of focus.

*Our Deep Belief in the Message
of Islam is the Basis of
Our Success*

*Language is a Key
to Understanding any Culture*



Zafari Majlis ... Fanar

III: Visits:

a- Visits to the Centre:



The largest percentage of visitors were non-Muslim, In particular from Europe and America. Many Important State Institutions organised special visits for their employees.

The aim of these visits was to accomplish the following objectives:

- 1- To spread the Islamic culture and convey the message of Islam as a way of life for all people.
- 2- To establish a programme that supports the spreading of the Islamic message and its viability as a way of life in a comfortable and convenient framework.
- 3- To identify the programmes and activities of the Centre.
- 4- To clarify aspects of the Qatari tradition and thereby develop the understanding of the Qatari way of life and ease the visitor's integration both at work and socially.
- 5- To introduce non-Arab Muslims to the issues of their religion and correct their misconceptions.



The Most Important Visitors of the Centre are as Follows:

1- Heads of State:

- * The Algerian President.
- * The Crown Prince of Yugoslavia and his wife.



2- Foreign Ministers:

- * Minister of Islamic Affairs and Endowments of the Republic of Djibouti.
- * Minister of Islamic Affairs and Endowments of the Republic of Comoros.

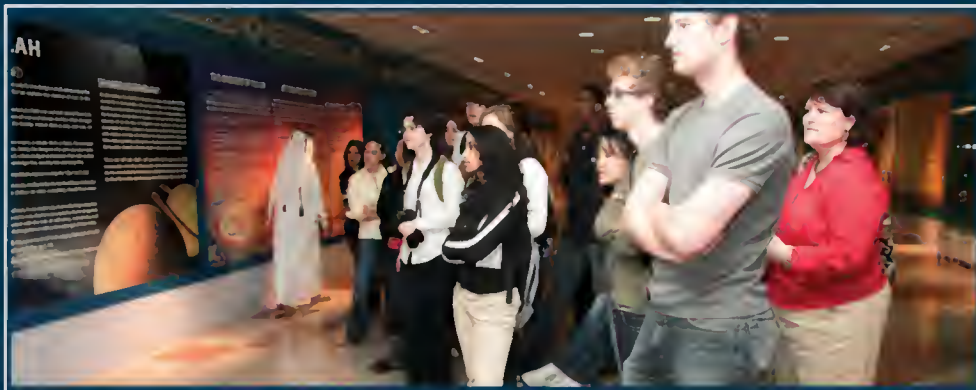
3- Ambassadors of Foreign States:

- * The US Ambassador.
- * The US President's Envoy to the Organisation of Islamic Conferences.
- * The Philippine Ambassador and his wife.
- * First Secretary at the U.S. Embassy.
- * Ambassador of France in KSA.
- * The Cultural Attaché at the U.S. Embassy.
- * The Japanese Ambassador, Honourable Mr.Yokyo Ketazomy.





4- Delegations and Important Figures from Institutions, and Foundations – Qatari and Foreign:



- * Delegations of students from the British University "Exeter".
- * The Japanese Embassy.
- * George Town University.
- * North Western University.
- * Carnegie Melon University.
- * Hamad Medical Corporation.
- * Qatar Foundation.
- * Norwegian Community in Doha.

- * Association of Danish Women In Qatar.
- * Qatar Centre for Voluntary Work.
- * Qatar Academy.
- * The American School.
- * Aspire, Academy of Sports Excellence.
- * The American Commission for Women.
- * Scholarship Students Residing in Doha.







5- VIPs and Remarkable Figures, including:

- * The Minister of Environment in Burkina Faso, Mr. Salvio Swadevo.
- * Director of the Religious Media Department at the Ministry of Endowments and Islamic Affairs, Kuwait, Mr. Salah Saleh Abakhel.
- * From the Japanese Federation, Mr. Herako Sato



- * Former Judge of the Shari'ah Court In Al-Sharjah, Mr. Abdulrahman Hassan Al-Rahma.
- * First Counsellor of the Embassy of Indonesia in Doha.
- * Wife of the President of the Dominican Republic, Mrs. Margret Sidano.
- * Wife of the President of the Republic of Zimbabwe.
- * Adviser to the President of the Republic of Togo and President of the Association Charity, Honourable Mr. Mohammed Adam Arab.
- * Adviser to the President of Togo Parliament, Honourable Mr. Saleh Al Hassan Ibrahim.
- * General Supervisor for "The Message of Islam" websites.
- * Assistant Director of the Co-operative Office for Dawah and Guidance, Mr. Rashed Bin Mokbel Al-Sbeay.
- * Chief of the Human Rights Department in Aljazeera channel, Mr. Samy Al Haj.
- * Mr. James Lynch and Mrs. Rashida Bu Saliam, Public Relations of the British Embassy.
- * Ambassador of Bangladesh, Dr. Shahdat Hussein.

- Wife of the Honourable Japanese Ambassador.
- A delegation of judges from the Supreme Judicial Council, Republic of Sri Lanka.
- Mufti of the Lebanese Republic, Honourable Sheikh Mohammed Rashed Ragheb Kabbany.
- Adviser to the President of the Republic of Congo Brazzaville, Honourable Mr. Othman Koyany.
- Mufti of the Republic of New Zealand, Mr. Mohammed Anwar Saheb.



- General Director of the Zakat Fund in Lebanon, Sheikh Zoheer Al Kaby.
- Head of the Forensic Department and Deputy Chief Editor for the English section at Islam Online, Mr. Ali Al Halawany.
- Editor in Chief of the Cultural page at Islam Online, Mr. Mustafa Ashour.
- Editor of the Department of Political Affairs at Islam Online (English), Mr. Hany Ramadan.
- Executive Vice President of Qatar for Aluminium, Mr. Hassan Al Rashed.
- Consultant and writer for Islam Online's English section, Definition of Islam, Mrs. Dalia Salah Addeen.
- Chairman of "Al Fajr" channel, Mr. Wagdi Hamza Al Ghazwy.
- Second Secretary of the Embassy of Australia in Abu Dhabi, Mr. Toddyas.





The collage features several documents:

- Top Left:** A document from the Ministry of Education and Scientific Research, dated 1412 H, regarding a student's performance.
- Top Center:** A document from the Ministry of Education and Scientific Research, dated 1412 H, regarding a student's performance.
- Top Right:** A document from the Ministry of Education and Scientific Research, dated 1412 H, regarding a student's performance.
- Middle Left:** A document from the Ministry of Education and Scientific Research, dated 1412 H, regarding a student's performance.
- Middle Center:** A document from the Ministry of Education and Scientific Research, dated 1412 H, regarding a student's performance.
- Middle Right:** A document from the Ministry of Education and Scientific Research, dated 1412 H, regarding a student's performance.
- Bottom Left:** A document from the Ministry of Education and Scientific Research, dated 1412 H, regarding a student's performance.
- Bottom Center:** A document from the Ministry of Education and Scientific Research, dated 1412 H, regarding a student's performance.
- Bottom Right:** A document from the Ministry of Education and Scientific Research, dated 1412 H, regarding a student's performance.

These are Visitors' Impressions.



b- The Programmes and Activities of the Centre for Communities and Targeted Areas:



Objectives:

- 1- To convey the message of Islam to all people and attract non-Muslims by showing how tolerant Islam is.
- 2- To form bridges of communication with different figures and institutions in the State.
- 3- To document the activities of the programme through various media.
- 4- To introduce members of different communities to and involve them in the various events of the Centre.
- 5- To establish Dawah programmes through modern means and present Islam using the latest methods.

Table (11) Shows the statement of the Centre's programmes for companies in 2008/2009

No .	Name of the beneficiary	Most nationalities	Number of visits	%	Number of beneficiaries	%
				total		Total
1	Al Aksa company	Nepal - Sri Lanka	1	7.7	120	6.3
2	Allion company	Nepal - Sri Lanka	4	30.7	460	31.9
3	Kroh company	Philippines - India	3	23.1	315	21.8
4	Al Jaber company	Vietnam	2	15.4	235	16.3
5	Qatar Developmental Company	Vietnam - Nepal	3	23.1	312	21.7
Total	5	5	13	100	1442	100

Table (12) Shows the statement for the Centre's programmes for penal and reforming institutions in 2008/2009

No .	Name of the beneficiary	Number	Nationality	Subject	Itinerary
1	Women's dstation (Capital Security)	20	(India, Indonesia, Ethiopia)	How to pray	Lecture on prayer; how to perform ablution and the distribution of some books, the Qur'an and women's prayer clothing.
2	Central Prison (Woman)	4	(India, Sri Lanka)	Prohibition on grave worship	Interpretation of the subject in the light of the Qur'an and received prophetic traditions. Discussing the doctrine of Islam according to the concept of the Sunnis and Al Jamaah, teaching Arabic and distributing religious books.
3	Central Prison Department for penal reform (woman)	3	(India, Sri Lanka)	The importance of studying Qur'an	Welcoming prisoners, explaining the importance of studying the holy Qur'an, explaining some of the Arabic language courses and some short verses of Qur'an.
Total	2	27	4	3	-



Table (13) Shows the statement for the programme of visiting patients in 2008/2009

No.	Name of the beneficiary	Destination	Number of people	% total	Itinerary
1	Hamad General Hospital	Visiting foreign patients	16	50	Visiting and distributing gifts and Dawah books to patients in their language.
2	Hamad General Hospital	Visiting foreign patients	16	50	Visiting and distributing gifts and Dawah books to patients in their language.
Total	1	1	32	100	

IV:- The Prepared and Distributed Dawah Materials:



The aims of preparing and distributing various Dawah materials are:

- 1- To present Islam and Islamic culture to non-Muslims.
- 2- To reach the new Muslims.
- 3- To introduce the Centre, its programmes and activities.
- 4- To author and translate Dawah materials distinguished in design, output and form for non-Muslims to identify Islam and Islamic culture according to their own cognitive and psychological needs.
- 5- To cover all non-Arab Muslims within Qatar in their own language.
- 6- To teach the new Muslims their rights and duties as Muslims within an Islamic society.
- 7- To enact the Centre's role in the society through communicating with different institutions.

1- *Authoring:*

The following Dawah materials have been developed:

a- Dawah books:



1- 'Understanding Islam'

A book prepared in English and then translated into four further languages of French, Spanish, Tagalog and Hindi. The book aims to build bridges of communication and dialogue by removing misconceptions and building understanding. The book contains information about Islam, the purpose of creating humans, life after death, and the oneness of Allah and His attributes. It presents the five pillars of Islam, the Prophets and the reason for sending them, the heavenly books, and the three holy mosques. Moreover, it illustrates the miracles of the Qur'an, arts, human rights, and the contributions of Muslims to building civilisation in such an open-minded manner that raises positive questions concerning Islam. The book has received great praise from institutions and individuals both Muslim and non-Muslim around the world.

2- 'Fun Art'

A colouring book for children, innovated by Fanar. Based on our belief in common values that unite all of mankind and which stimulate a wide range of questions about Islam, the book contains a collection of pictures, each carrying a moral lesson.

3- The Religious Courses book.

Given the urgent need for the new Muslim to correctly worship Allah, this book was developed to teach the basic principles of faith and practical worship as well as to develop an understanding of the Islamic way of life, its pillars, morals and etiquettes. The book also provides suggestions for coping with those issues commonly faced by the new Muslim.



4- The Arabic Language Book (level I & level II).

The Centre has developed new educational curricula to teach Arabic. These curricula depend mainly on pronunciation and the use of text, image and sound, to teach the Arabic letters. The first level deals with letters in their different positions, while the second presents the vocabulary and grammatical rules.

5- Special Workbook for Arabic (level I & level II).

This is a supportive book for the Arabic Language Book. It aims to provide linguistic applications and exercises that reveal the student's capabilities and to show to what extent he or she understands the curriculum. Such applications promote understanding and the basis for further learning.



b- Dawah flyers:

- 'Understanding Islam' – A 9 flyer series in English.
- The Rights of Workers in Islam (Nepalese, Tamil, Malbari).
- The water of Zamzam (English, Spanish).



- 5 advertising flyers distributed with the "Peninsula" newspaper.
- What is Islam?
- An Abstract about Islam (Hindi).
- The Virtues and Provisions of Fasting (Bengali, Tagalog).
- Writing 25 studies about the Centre.
- Writing 88 Dawah materials In various languages.

2- Translation:

- Translating the Religious Courses curriculum of the Centre into English, Tagalog, Tamil and Sinhali.
- Translating the Centre's book 'Understanding Islam' Into French, Spanish, Hindi and Tagalog.
- Translating 19 Dawah materials.



1- Distribution:

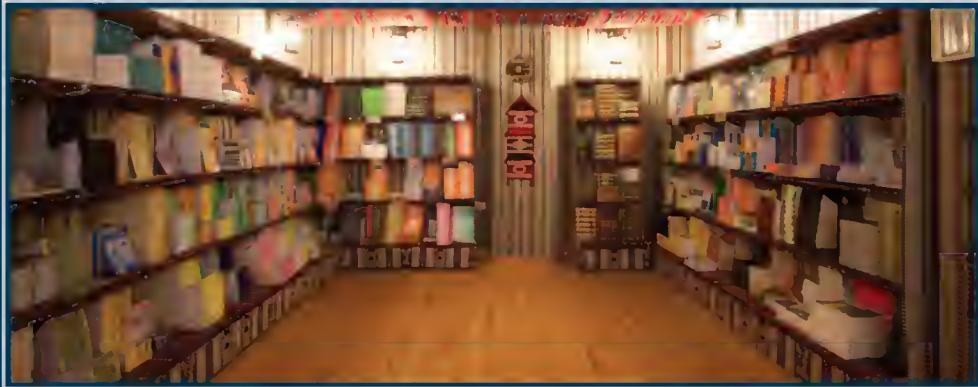
a- Within the State of Qatar:

The most important distribution destinations:

- CHN University
- Qatar Centre for Interfaith Dialogue
- Qatari Centre of Printing Houses
- Electricity and Water Company
- Qatar Charity
- Ministry of Interior, Department of Public Relations
- CCIC Company, (Raas Laftan)
- North Western University
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Barwa Company
- Lulu Hypermarket

b- Outside the State of Qatar:

The most important distribution destinations:



- Islam Expo (London).
- Islamic Sunnah Centre in Britain.
- Indonesian Foreign Ministry.
- The Islamic Centre of Melbourne (Australia).
- The Sri Lankan Foreign Ministry.
- Department of Islamic Affairs in Britain.
- Carolina Centre in the US.
- The Islamic French Centre.
- The Islamic Centre in the US.
- The Islamic Centre in Russia.
- The Islamic American University.
- The Islamic Centre in Venezuela.

Understanding Islam.



Samples of the distributed Dawah materials:

Table (14)

Shows the description of the distributed Dawah materials in 2008/2009

	Title	Language	Abstract
1	1- "Discover Islam"	English	This book answers questions that may exist in the mind of the non-Muslim who wants to deepen his knowledge of our great religion. It contains information about faith and its issues, provisions of Islam, Mohammed and Jesus peace be upon them, and the Holy Qur'an. It contains a number of social and health issues from an Islamic perspective, the position of women in Islam, and finally Islam's position on terrorism.
	Author: Al Jumrah Magazine		
	Type: book		
	Pages: 96		
	Chapters: 12		
	Year of publication: 2006		
2	1- "Virtue Of Islam"	English	This book discusses the ease and simplicity of Islam, the goal of creation and life, the best ways of applying Islamic rituals, Allah's blessings and mercy on His people, the pillars of Islam, some sayings of the non-Muslim scientists about Islam, its impact on civilization, and its legislative and humane merits.
	Author: Al Araby Abu Hamza		
	Type: book		
	Pages: 80		
	Chapters: 16		
	Year of publication: 1999		
3	2- "Prayer of the Prophet"	English	This book explains with proofs the provisions of ritual purity, washing and ablution. Moreover, it explains how to pray the same way the Prophet, peace be upon him, did, with its provisions, elements, essentials and invalidations. It also features rulings on prayer, differentiating between the five daily prayers and Sunnah prayers as well as the time and methods of the Eid prayers, funeral prayer, Al Witr prayer, and the traveller's prayer.
	Author: Abd Al Kareem Sakeb		
	Type: book		
	Pages: 63		
	Chapters: 5		
	Year of publication: not mentioned		

Table (14)

4	3- Abstract About Islam	Tamil	This book presents an abstract overview of our religion, the concept of "No God But Allah", the concept of worship in Islam, and the conditions and system of life in Islam. In addition, it deals with the Qur'an, Mohammed peace be upon him, prophecy, resurrection (life after death) and human rights in Islam.
	Author: prepared and collected by the Cooperative Office for Dawah and Guidance at "Badessa"		
	Type: book		
	Pages: 80		
	Chapters: 11		
	Year of publication: not mentioned		
5	4- "To My Beloved Mother, Be a Muslim"	Tamil	This brochure is a message from a convert to Islam to his mother inviting her to the true religion of Allah and explaining the oneness of Allah. Included in it are stories of some companions who converted to Islam and how it affected their relationship with their parents. Also mentioned are the rights of parents under Islam.
	Author: Nassim Khayy		
	Type: brochure		
	Pages: 33		
	Chapters: 1		
	Year of publication: 2006		
6	5- "Conditions of Muslims in Paradise"	Bengali	This flyer introduces an abstract overview of the conditions of the mothers of the believers, may Allah be pleased with them, in paradise, their bliss, and their high position with Allah.
	Author: Yusuf Nur Al Naby		
	Type: flyer		
	Pages: 4		
	Chapters: 1		
	Year of publication: 2006		

*We Speak to People and Communities Based on
Their Needs and Aspirations.*

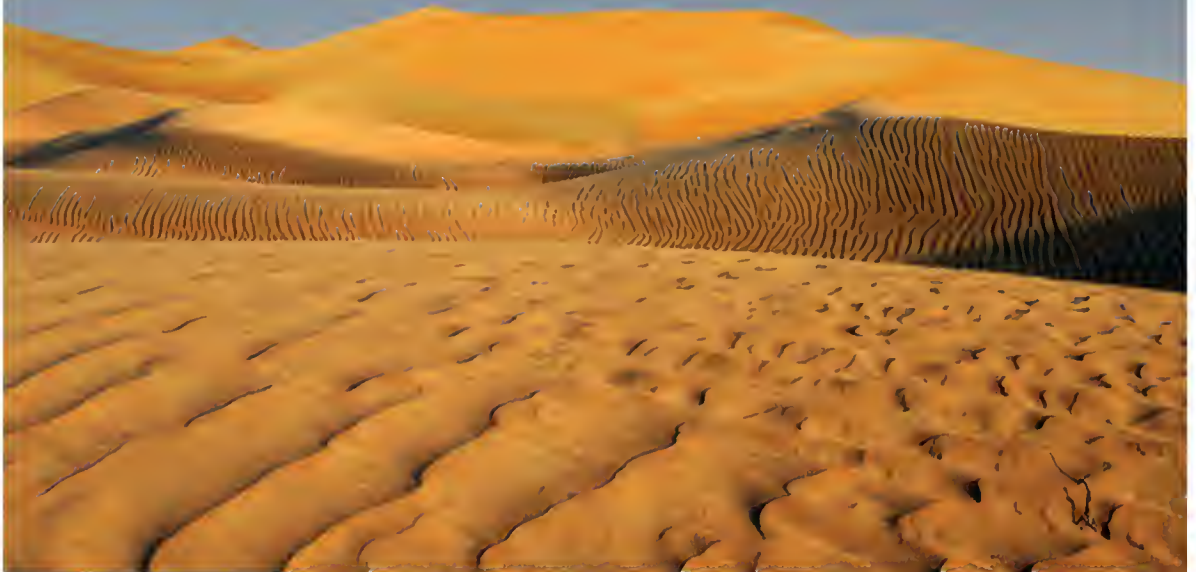


Table (15)
Comparison of Books Distributed by Subject and Region in 2007/2008 and 2008/2009

No.	Countries	Kinds	Years	Topics								% of Total	% Change
				Quran and Islamic Studies	Sunnah	Fiqh	Culture	Aqeedah	Comparative Religion	Total			
1	Qatar	Persons	2007/2008	8645	8997	8360	18933	6372	7765	53072	67.22	61.93	
			2008/2009	12026	13744	14663	19767	12689	12920	85939	27.00		
		Foundation	2007/2008	3044	4134	3041	7962	3058	4728	25967	26.00	226.12	
			2008/2009	10036	11291	15055	28228	8691	13382	84683	26.60		
2	Arab Countries	Persons	2007/2008	6	16	10	20	10	0	60	0.06	1753.33	
			2008/2009	184	206	154	410	158	0	1112	0.35		
		Foundation	2007/2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00		
			2008/2009	250	474	486	3164	244	0	4616	1.45		
3	Australia	Persons	2007/2008	160	280	140	420	70	196	1288	1.39	117.93	
			2008/2009	188	158	353	1003	380	725	2807	0.86		
		Foundation	2007/2008	416	475	335	1250	190	668	3336	3.60	836.69	
			2008/2009	5239	3334	4361	9885	3693	4756	31248	8.82		
4	Americas	Persons	2007/2008	156	151	0	240	0	73	620	0.67	146.45	
			2008/2009	140	88	117	846	69	266	1528	0.48		
		Foundation	2007/2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	-	
			2008/2009	5439	7856	5436	18816	1488	9234	48269	16.16		
5	Australis	Persons	2007/2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	-	
			2008/2009	56	175	140	260	0	0	631	0.20		
		Foundation	2007/2008	275	467	360	1238	210	870	3420	3.69	88.63	
			2008/2009	408	428	1138	3648	671	156	6451	2.03		
6	Africa	Persons	2007/2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	-	
			2008/2009	160	341	126	306	104	94	1151	0.36		
		Foundation	2007/2008	245	320	0	660	75	540	1840	1.98	909.67	
			2008/2009	736	1775	635	13057	1448	730	18578	6.84		
7	Asia	Persons	2007/2008	170	430	366	820	214	640	2640	2.85	67.42	
			2008/2009	185	578	1620	1281	565	821	4420	1.39		
		Foundation	2007/2008	75	70	65	180	15	100	505	0.54	8224.96	
			2008/2009	1414	4368	216	20463	150	280	26891	8.45		
Total 2007/2008				13213	12339	12677	26723	10214	15582	92748	100.00	-	
% of Total				14.25	13.30	13.67	30.97	11.01	16.80	100.00	-	-	
Total 2008/2009				36451	44816	44040	121104	28547	43368	318326	100.00	-	
% of Total				11.45	14.06	13.83	38.04	8.97	13.62	100.00	-	-	
% change for 2 years				179.87	263.21	247.40	321.63	179.49	178.32	243.22	-	-	

Chart (7)
The Number of Books Distributed by Continent in 2007/2008 and 2008/2009

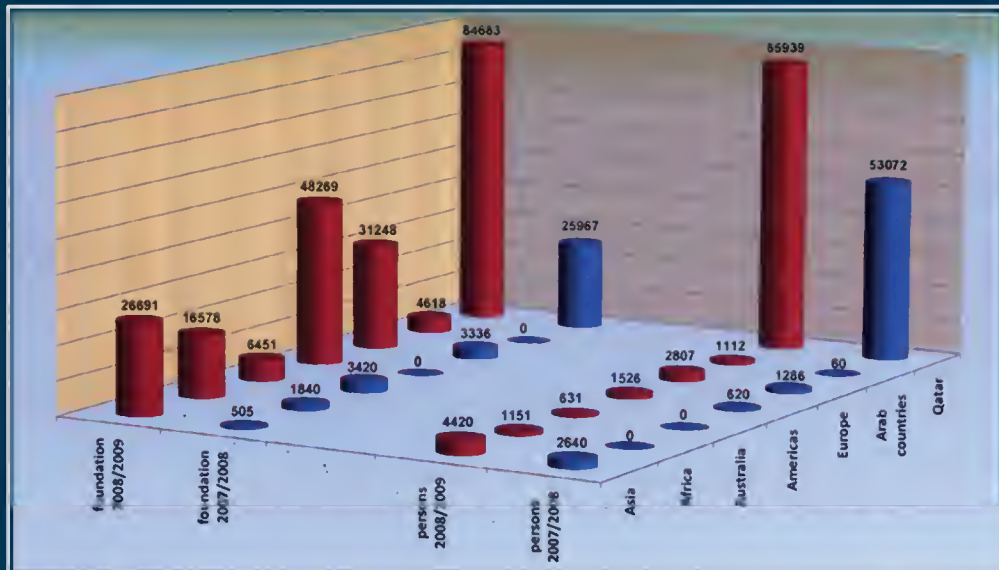


Table (16)
Shows The Comparison Between the Dawah Publications Distributed in
2007/2008 and 2008/2009

Se.	Dawa Items	Number of Subjects		% Change	Total No. of Copies		% Change	Recipients		% Change
		2008/2009	2007/2008		2008/2009	2007/2008		2008/2009	2007/2008	
1	Flyers	8	17	112.5	3445	66250	1823	96	117	21.9
2	Audiotape	82	82	0.0	10468	27057	158.5	76	46	(41)
3	Books	245	257	4.9	90054	308341	242.4	127	142	11.8
4	Quran	0	0	0.0	2694	9985	270.6	108	134	24.1
Total		335	356	6.3	106661	411633	285.9	409	439	7.3



Chart (8)
Comparison Between Types of Dawah Items Distributed
in 2007/2008 and 2008/2009

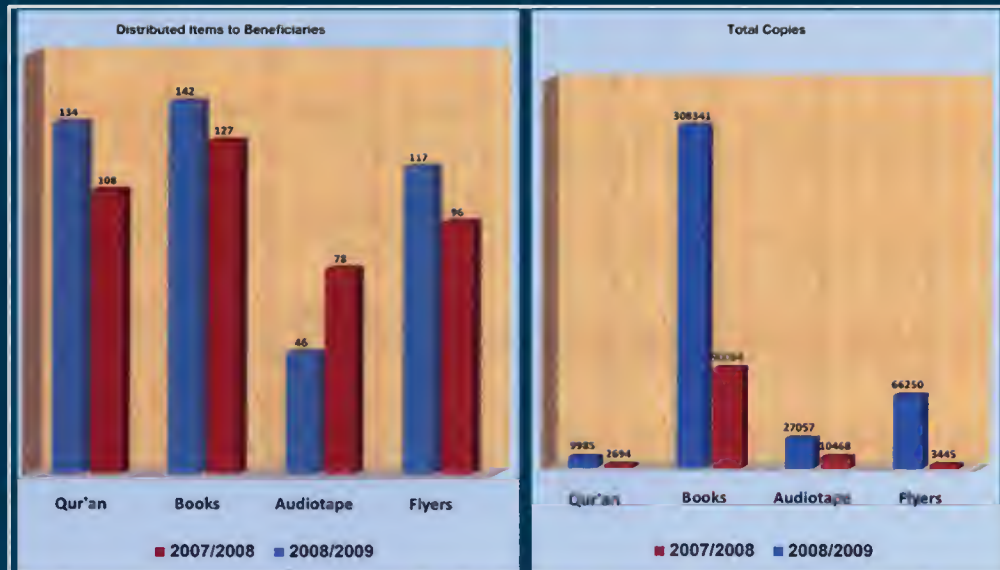


Table (17)

Shows the total number of books distributed by language In 2008/2009

No.	Languages	Number	% Total
1	English	142473	46
2	Tagalog	21240	7.5
3	Tamil	13345	4.3
4	Sinhalese	12963	4.2
5	Maibari	10879	3.5
6	Urdu	5765	1.9
7	French	12657	4.1
8	Spanish	24602	7.9
9	Chinese	31938	10.3
10	Russian	967	0.3
11	Vietnamese	588	0.2
12	Amharic	930	0.3
13	Japanese	2871	0.9
14	Thai	488	0.2
15	German	1457	0.5
16	Indonesian	5728	1.2
17	Bengali	3036	1
18	Nepali	8023	2.6
19	Turkish	288	0.1
20	Hindi	4866	1.6
21	Italian	159	0.1
22	Korean	834	0.3
23	Albanian	37	-
24	Telgo	3218	1
25	Dutch	20	-
26	Bosnian	9	-
Total		309381	100

Table (18)

Shows the total number of Qur'ans distributed by language and size in 2008/2009

No.	Languages	Number	% total	Size (cm)
1	Arabic	1000	10.3	16.5*23
2	English with Arabic text	340	3.6	14*21
3	English without Arabic text	4014	40.4	12*10
4	Filipino	323	3.2	14*21
5	Amharic	205	2.3	14*21
6	Urdu	192	1.9	14*21
7	Bengali	464	4.7	14*21
8	Spanish	616	6.2	14*21
9	Turkish	233	2.3	13.5*19.2
10	Thai	360	2.6	14*21
11	Tamil	680	6.6	14*21
12	French	460	4.6	14*21
13	Albanian	13	0.3	14*21
14	Indonesian	715	7.2	5.9*13
15	Pashto	123	1.2	17.5*24.5
16	Somali	3	0	14*21
17	Bosnian	4	0	14*21
18	Hindi	240	2.4	14*21
Total		9985	100	-





Book Distribution Library ... Fanar

Public Library . . . Fanar



*To Communicate with Other Communities
We Depend Upon Sharing Our Mutual Values,
Good Morals and Respecting Each Other*



V:- Educational Courses:

The Centre includes a specialised institute to teach Arabic to non-native speakers. The Institute aims to attract non-Muslims to Islam through the language of the Holy Qur'an.



The Institute has achieved the following:

- A high degree of recognition among many important institutions in the State for its level of high quality instruction.
- The approval of several Embassies as a neutral party to teaching Arabic.
- Great demand for its Arabic courses.



1- The Arabic Language Courses:

The objectives of teaching the Arabic language are as follows:



- 1- To spread the Islamic culture through the language.
- 2- To attract new communities that can benefit from the Centre's services.
- 3- To disseminate Arabic among various communities.
- 4- To qualify the new Muslims by teaching them Arabic.
- 5- To identify the programmes and activities of the Centre.
- 6- To communicate with different Foundations.
- 7- To reflect a positive image of the Centre.

The Centre teaches Arabic neutrally, without a direct reference to Islam. Instead, various topics are addressed which raise the curiosity and queries of the students offering a starting point for the discovery of Islam.



A well prepared curriculum for Arabic was developed by a special committee including the manager and the teachers of the foreign students in the Centre. This curriculum, 'The Way to Arabic,' contains more than one level and is accompanied by exercise books at each level.

The number of beneficiaries of the internal Arabic language courses reached almost 4,000 during the report year.



a- Private Arabic language courses held at the Centre during 2008/2009:

- A private course for teaching the Japanese Ambassador and his wife.
- A private course for teaching the Thai Ambassador and his wife.
- A private course for teaching the First Secretary of the Embassy of Cuba.



- A private course for teaching the Ambassador of Bangladesh and the members of the Embassy.
- A private course for teaching the First and Second Secretary of the Embassy of Afghanistan.
- Courses for Qatar Foundation universities, namely Carnegie Mellon, Texas A&M, Virginia Commonwealth and Georgetown.
- Courses for Hamad Medical Corporation, for both physicians and nurses.
- Special courses for the Supreme Education Council.
- Special courses for Gulf Bank.
- Special courses for Dialogek Company for Occasions.
- Constant courses for "Aljazeera" English Channel, for foreign managers and heads of departments.

Table (19)

Shows the internal and
external Arabic courses in 2008/2009

No.	Statement	Number of Courses	Number of Beneficiaries
1	External	50	649
2	Internal	125	3825
Total		175	4474



Table (20)
Shows the external Arabic language courses in 2008/2009

Ser.	Beneficiary	Number of courses	Total %	Number of beneficiaries	Total %	Average of beneficiaries
1	Al Jazeera English channel	10	20	136	32	21
2	Carnegie Mellon	10	20	136	20	6
3	The Supreme Education Council (for school consultants)	2	4	34	5.2	17
4	Qatar Foundation professors and employees	4	8	53	8.2	13
5	The non-Arabic speaking sons of the Qataris	1	2	12	1.9	12
6	The Bangladeshi community	2	4	57	8.8	29
7	The Gull Bank	1	2	7	1.1	7
8	ASPIRE Academy, teachers	1	2	10	1.5	10
9	First level for Bangladeshi schools	2	4	56	8.8	28
10	Second level for Bangladeshi schools	1	2	31	4.8	31
11	Physicians of Hamad Medical Corporation	2	4	45	6.9	23
Total		50	100	649	100	13



Table (21)

Shows the statements of the internal Arabic language courses in 2008/2009

Ser.	Beneficiary	Number of courses	Total %	Number of beneficiaries	Total %	Average of beneficiaries
1	First level, (scholars of the Institute)	67	53.6	2245	58.7	34
2	Second level, (scholars of the Institute)	22	17.6	582	15.2	26
3	Third level, (scholars of the Institute)	5	4	87	2.3	17
4	New Muslim programme (held on Fridays)	18	14.4	818	21.4	45
5	Children of the Hindi community	2	1.6	18	0.5	9
6	Diplomats, first level	3	2.4	10	0.3	3
7	Diplomats, second level	3	2.4	8	0.2	3
8	British community, first level	1	0.8	20	0.5	20
9	German Muslim, first level	1	0.8	1	~	1
10	Army, first level	2	1.6	31	0.8	15
11	Staff of the Centre, second level	1	0.8	5	0.1	5
Total		125	100	3825	100	31



*We Believe in Islam
as a Way of Life*



Religious Courses:

These courses aim to educate new Muslims and teach them their religion, so that a number of them can become effective debaters within their communities.

The first level of the religious course has been prepared and the curriculum of the course is being translated into five different languages.



Table (22) Shows the total number of religious courses and their participants in 2008/2009

No.	Statements	Number of courses	Number of beneficiaries
1	First level	11	202
2	Second level	13	235
3	Third level	11	210
4	Fourth level	13	246
5	Others	43	1803
Total		91	2696

Table (23)
Shows the statements of religious
courses in 2008/2009

No.	Beneficiary	Number of courses	%	Number of beneficiaries	%	Average of beneficiaries
			Total		Total	
a- First religious courses						
1	Filipino community	6	6.6	115	4.2	19
2	Nepali community	2	2.2	32	1.2	16
3	Sri Lankan community	1	1.1	23	0.9	23
4	Vietnamese community	2	2.2	32	1.2	16
Total		11	12.1	202	7.5	18
b- Second religious courses						
1	Filipino community	5	5.5	106	3.9	21
2	Nepali community	3	3.3	43	1.6	14
3	Sri Lankan community	2	2.2	30	1.1	15
4	Vietnamese community	3	3.3	56	2.1	19
Total		13	14.3	235	8.7	18
c- Third religious courses						
1	Filipino community	6	6.6	83	3.1	14
2	Nepali community	2	2.2	37	1.4	18
3	Sri Lankan community	1	1.1	77	2.9	77
4	Vietnamese community	2	2.2	13	0.4	6
Total		11	12.1	210	7.8	19

Table (23)

d- Fourth religious courses						
1	Filipino community	5	5.5	153	5.7	31
2	Nepali community	3	3.3	11	0.4	4
3	Sri Lankan community	2	2.2	71	2.6	35
4	Vietnamese community	3	3.3	11	0.4	4
	Total	13	14.3	246	9.1	19
e- Various religious courses						
1	New Muslim's course	22	24.2	893	33.1	41
2	General courses for the Indonesian community	8	8.8	140	5.2	18
3	General courses for the Malaysian community	8	8.8	270	10	34
4	Lectures on Al Hajj and Al Umrah	5	5.5	500	18.6	100
	Total	43	47.3	1803	66.9	42
	Total of religious courses	91	100	2696	100	30



Where Morals and Cultures Flourish



2- English courses:

Table (24)

Shows the statements of the English courses in 2008/2009

Ser.	Beneficiary	Number of courses	Total %	Number of beneficiaries	Total %	Average of the beneficiaries
1	First level, employees of the Centre	1	50	21	75	21
2	Second level, employees of the Centre	1	50	7	25	7
Total		2	100	28	100	14



ICDL - ROOM...FANAR

Computer Course Training Class

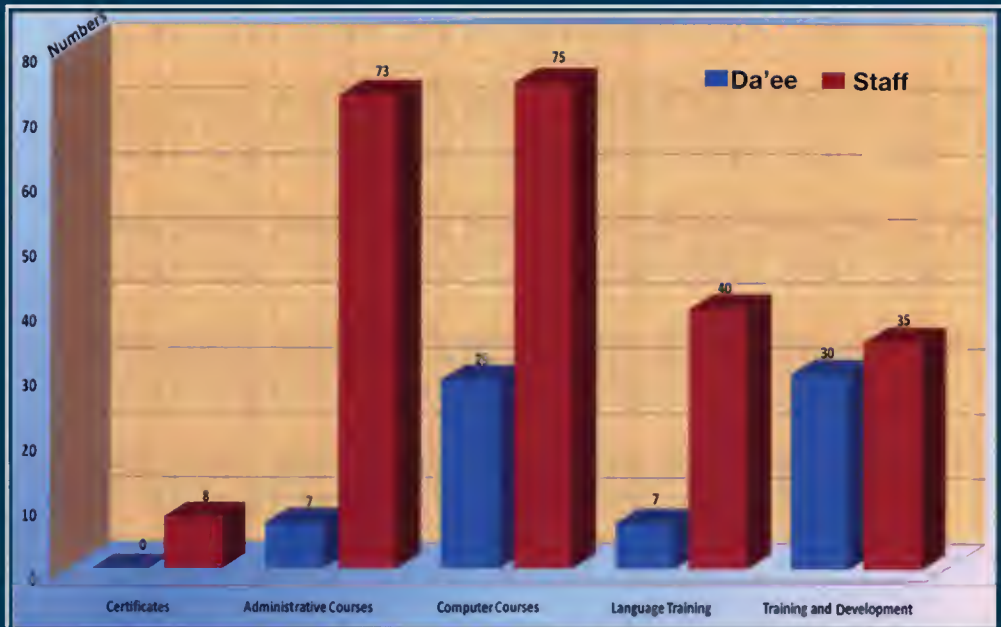


Table (25)
Shows the English Courses and Their Student Numbers in 2008/2009

%	Beneficiaries					%	Number of Courses	Courses	Serial Number
	Total	% Total	Da'ees	% Total	Employees				
21.4	65	41.1	30	15.15	35	9.1	3	Dawah training and development	1
15.5	47	9.59	7	17.32	40	9.1	3	Linguistic training (Arabic, English)	2
34.2	104	39.73	29	32.47	75	42.4	14	Computer and technical training	3
26.3	80	9.59	7	31.6	73	15.2	5	Special management and technical courses	4
2.6	8	0	0	3.46	8	24.2	8	Professional and technical international certifications	5
100	304	100	73	100	231	100	33	Total	



Chart (9)
Participation in Staff Training Courses







II: Cultural events

One of the methods used by the Centre to spread the Islamic culture and determine Islamic needs is through exhibitions. These play a prominent role in attracting people to the Centre's work.



Such exhibitions aim to reinforce the role and position of the Centre in the society through the following:

- 1- Communicating with different Foundations.
- 2- Attracting new segments to the services of the Centre.
- 3- Spreading Islam as widely as possible.
- 4- Offering external participation under the name of the Centre.
- 5- Interacting to benefit from the experiences of others.
- 6- Promoting the role of the Centre in society.
- 7- Explaining Islam through the publications distributed.
- 8- Reaching the targeted number of new Muslims.

a-The exhibitions organised within the State of Qatar during 2008/2009

Table (26)

Shows the exhibitions organised within the State of Qatar during 2008/2009.

Ser.	Exhibition's Name	Days	Date	Visitors	Daily Average	% of Total	Object	Organizers
			From...To					
1	Doha International Exhibition for Youth	4	8/11/2008	352	88	3.6	1- Presenting Islam as a way of life for all people and conveying its message.	Ministry Of Culture And Arts
			to				2- Introducing the Centre locally and globally.	
			11/11/2008				3- Coordinating with various local institutions to support the Centre's role, vision and message in the society.	
							4- Facilitating accession to the targeted segments and understanding their needs as a part of Dawah activities.	
2	Doha International 19 th Book Exhibition	10	24/12/2008	2000	200	20.5	1-Introducing the Centre as a part of the Ministry of Endowments and Islamic affairs and emphasising its role in supporting the Centre.	Ministry Of Culture And Arts
			to				2- Covering the targeted audiences through foreign visitors.	
			31/1/2009				3- Introducing the Centre and its services to the target audiences and related people (managers, sponsors, etc).	
							4- Implanting Dawah motives in the hearts of Arab visitors and demonstrating the value of Dawah in accordance with the practices of the Centre	
3	International Health Day	1	1/5/2008	300	300	3.1	1- Presenting Islam as a way of life for all people and conveying its message.	Dutch Laague - Hamad Hospital
							2- Covering all foreign workers in the field of health and understanding their needs to develop business in the Centre.	
							3- Coordinating with various local institutions to support the Centre's activities in the future.	
							4- Introducing the Centre, its role and accomplishments.	

Table (26)

4	Exhibitions Associated with the Conference of the Muslim Education Centre	8	4/4/2008 to 11/5/2008	2600	325	26.6	1- Spreading and presenting Islam as a way of life for all people. 2- Covering parts of the targeted segments. 3- Identifying the Centre and attracting the targeted segments to its services. 4- Cooperation with institutions working in Dawah field.	Muslim Education Centre
5	"Time" Exhibition	18	18/12/2008 to 5/1/2009	4500	250	46.2	1- Presenting and identifying Islam as a way of life. 2- Demonstrating the value of time in Islam, its interaction with Islamic laws, and clarifying these laws. 3- Reaching the largest number of targeted groups through the Centre's activities in different venues. 4- Gaining experience by interacting with the target segments.	Fanar
Total		41		9752	238	100		



a- The Permanent Dawah Exhibition at the Centre:

It is a permanent exhibition held in the main hall at Fanar and receives visitors every day of the week, morning and evening.



Objectives of the exhibitions:

- 1- To identify Islam and the Islamic culture and convey the message of Islam to the non-Muslims, taking into account their psychological needs when addressing them.
- 2- To modify the negative pictures held in the minds of the non-Muslims about Islam.
- 3- To find a common ground for dialogue with others to demonstrate the reality about Islam.
- 4- To understand, through discussion, the most remarkable suspicions that inhabit the minds of non-Muslims and address them.
- 5- To address the non-Muslims in an indirect manner that brings about intimacy and breaks the psychological barrier between them and Islam and its culture.
- 6- To achieve harmony and integration with the message of Islam presented to the non-Muslims.



b- The exhibitions held outside the State of Qatar:

Table (27) Shows the exhibitions held outside the State of Qatar In 2008/2009

Seq	Exhibition's name	Days	Date From to	Visitors	Daily Average	% Total	Objectives	Organiser
1	Qatari Culture, Leeds University, UK.	1	28/4/2009	4,000	4,000	1.3	1- Presenting Islam as a way of life and conveying its message to all people. 2- Achieving the Centre's vision of building a global cultural Centre. 3- Introducing the local institutions to the Centre and their role which supports the Centre and its activities. 4- Browsing the international experience in organising programmes and exhibitions. 5- Communicating with people of different communities to discover different types of Dawah work in different countries. 6- Showing the Qatari heritage and its relationship to Islam.	Qatari Students' Network
2	Cultural Exhibition in the Kingdom of Spain	18	11/6/2008 to 28/6/2008	100,000	5556	32.9	1- Presenting Islam as a way of life for all people. 2- Showing the value of "Zamzam" water, the greatness of God's miracle in its continuing to flow for thousands of years, and demonstrating its scientific importance. 3- Integrating local institutions in Dawah work to reinforce the Centre's position. 4- Benefiting from the experiences of institutions and centres in the organisation of various events. 5- Introducing the role of the Centre locally and globally. 6- Achieving the Centre's vision of building a global cultural centre presenting Islam as a way of life for all people.	(Pavilion of the State of Qatar), Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Agriculture
3	"Islam Expo" London	4	11/7/2008 to 14/7/2008	10,000	2500	3.3	1- Achieving the Centre's vision of building a global cultural centre presenting Islam as a way of life for all people. 2- Gaining experience in organising events. 3- Comprehending different environments of Dawah work for development in the Centre. 4- Introducing the Centre, its role and vision globally. 5- Demonstrating the Qatari heritage and its integration with Islam.	Committee of "Islam Expo" exhibition
4	Cultural Exhibition in the Kingdom of Spain (Request to return following popular work)	30	7/8/2008 to 5/9/2008	190,000	6333	62.5	1- Confirming the Centre's success and leadership in defining and spreading Islam. 2- Introducing the Centre and its role locally. 3- Demonstrating the Islamic culture in respects of art and heritage.	(Pavilion of the State of Qatar), Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Agriculture
Total				304	18,309	100		

*The Growing Family of Fanar;
Trying to Take Care of Their New Children,
the New Muslims*



Chapter 3

Future Projects

Based on the Centre's endeavour to achieve its vision of building a cultural global centre presenting Islam as a way of life for all people, Fanar is seeking to accomplish a number of future projects including:



1- Developing and updating the Fanar website:

This project includes strengthening and updating the website by adding new, various and useful links in a way that serves the Centre's vision. The multi-lingual site will cover the targeted segments of non-Arab Muslims and non-Muslims and be suitable for all ages. It will take into consideration the diversity of cultures and religions and that everyone should be addressed according to his or her psychological needs. It will introduce the State of Qatar, past and present, and detail its ancient culture and rich heritage as reflected in the panorama of Fanar which provides an integrated overview of Qatari heritage.

The website will demonstrate Fanar's vision, message and publications and feature the Centre's latest news and developments, visits, exhibitions, lectures and distributions. It will detail the religious and Arabic language courses, and provide audio-visual materials ranging from Friday sermons to speeches, lectures and seminars held at the Centre.

2- The Qatari Calligrapher:



The project inspires Qatari calligraphers to innovate and develop their art whilst at the same time fostering an interesting avenue to introduce Islam. Although this art is currently witnessing a recession in terms of Arab talent, and it is hard to find any outstanding Arab names in this field, the Centre has attracted many visitors through Arabic Calligraphy. At many exhibitions, corners were created where a calligrapher would demonstrate this classical art for thousands of visitors, paving the way for dialogue and discussion. The calligrapher's ability to express religion and culture through one medium helps break the psychological barriers between artist and audience and at the same time facilitate the conversations of the staff around the exhibition.



3- 'Fonar Expo' Doha Exhibition Centre, November 2009:

Bringing together all of Fanar's experience organising and participating in exhibitions, the 'Fonar Expo' promises to be a significant milestone in the history of Fanar. It will, for the end of November 2009, extend across a wide space at the Exhibition Centre and present Islam as a fully interactive, tolerant and compatible way



of life. At its heart will stand the Ka'bah and a presentation of the Holy Qur'an, whilst elsewhere will feature exhibits depicting Islam's basic beliefs, Islamic art and Arabic Calligraphy (including the well-known Turkish "Ebro" Art), Islamic medicines from the Prophetic tradition and the accomplishments of Muslims in such fields as economy, trade and banking throughout history.

In keeping with the 'Fanari' balance of creed and culture, the Qatari heritage will be introduced with its rich traditions across land and sea. It will be possible to see the experiences of the Qatari man who dealt with the hardship and cruelty of life with the patience of a true Muslim, depending on Allah, overcoming his inability and following the Sunnah of the Prophet, peace be upon him.

As usual for Fanar exhibitions and events, this one will be suitable for all ages and cultures. A special corner for children will be established at 'Fonar Expo 2009' and will offer games and contests.



4- Integrated Studio:

The Centre is anticipating, through this studio, to achieve self-reliance in producing and distributing audio-visual Dawah materials, offering comprehensive coverage for all its target audiences.



5- Fanar English Calendar:

Fanar is getting ready to issue a prototype calendar in English. This calendar will be issued, God willing, in a beautiful and attractive design, and feature the Hijri and Gregorian dates. It will include verses of the Qur'an, Prophetic traditions, sayings, advices, and a reminder of Islamic occasions with a little explanation to achieve the Dawah purpose of the calendar.



6- Teaching Arabic to students of Qatar Foundation, Hamad Medical Corporation, Qatar Airlines and Diplomats:

This program has been running since Fanar's Institute of Education and Qualification was established. It has managed to attract a large number of students from the outset without a promotional advertising campaign.



Various public facing institutions are seeking to remove the linguistic barriers between them and the Qatari people. Recognising the importance of the Arabic language to both Islam and the Middle Eastern way of life, Fanar is striving to provide excellent service in terms of educational content, teaching methods and assistive technology. It is expected that the Centre will play a measurable role in society through its Arabic language courses at key foreign organisations in Qatar.



7- Resuming the Arabic Language Curriculum:

The Institution's plan for the Arabic language includes five levels where the fifth would enable the student to be fully literate and culturally analytical. The Centre has completed the first two levels affording the student knowledge of the alphabet at the first level and the ability to read full sentences at the second. Constant efforts are made to assess and revise the exercise books according to the level and success of the students.



8- The Religious Courses Book:

In order to develop the new Muslim's understanding of their faith and to take them beyond a primary level of educational and behavioural knowledge, the Centre produced the Religious Courses book which was compiled by specialist employees at the Centre. The book was set in accordance with the long experience and deep understanding of this group of people, how to deal with them and resolve the problems they are likely to face whilst taking into account the credibility of information and the simplicity of presentation. The book presents an intermediate vision which introduces Islam as a way of life, going hand in hand with instinct and reason, with the easiness of its laws, justice and tolerance.



9- The Presentation of Islam Van:

This is a mobile vehicle equipped with the latest equipment for mobile presentation of Information, including laptops, screens and a small mobile library. Its aim is to visit densely populated areas, be they populated for work, residence or social events, and for those people who can not reach the Centre, be they for reasons of distance, transport or other commitments. It is sent to target areas outside Doha as well as special events.



10- Full Page in The Peninsula Newspaper:

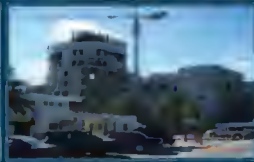
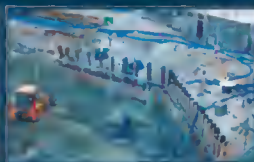
This is a full page presenting Islamic and Qatari culture. It is issued weekly on Thursday in English and the Centre is responsible for the editing and reviewing. It is called the Salam page and presents culture and Islam in an informal manner.



*We Are Trying to Leave an
Indelible Impact*



The Beginnings of Fanar....





FANAR

Qatar Islamic Cultural Center

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